32,685

PARIS, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1988

**ESTABLISHED 1887** 

### **)emocratic Disarray Grows** Is Jackson Wins in Michigan

By R.W. Apple Jr.
New York Times Service EIROIT -The Reverend Jes-Jackson has dealt a blow to presidential candidacy of Gov-ir Michael S. Dukakis, beating in the popular vote in the higan Democratic caucuses denying him the momentum he sought in this big industrial

fichigan voters left the Demoie contest in a bigger muddle a before, with Mr. Dukakis hurt wo straight disappointments in thern states, Mr. Jackson yed by an unexpectedly large ory and the shape of the contest

(r. Jackson, speaking Sunday in wankee, took a swipe at Mayor eman Young of Detroit who refused to endorse him but had of Mr. Dukakis the best candi-"Everyone is getting some-g from Michigan," he said. wernor Dukakis got the ensement of the mayor of Detroit, or the votes of the people of

Milwankee, Mr. Dukakis said, won't know who will win it Itall the primaries and caucuses

iepresentative Richard A. Gep-it of Missouri finished third in popular vote and in the sepa-contest for delegates. It ned probable that the loss ninate him as a contendthough the winnowing process been slow this year. He has not ed a major victory since taking a cancuses in early February.

1r. Gephardt's economic naualism could not save him even but it proved so popular that as been taken up by others. fr. Jackson swept Detroit's k neighborhoods, where he erated intense support despite endorsement of Mr. Dukakis

Mr. Young, who is black. The onse was the Chicago clergy-



The Reverend Jesse Jackson, who got the votes in Detroit.

man's powerful showing in pre-dominantly white cities like Lan-sing, Flint, Kalamazoo and Battle Creek, many of which he carried.

There were 138 delegates to the party's presidential nominating convention at stake in Michigan. The Associated Press calculated that Mr. Jackson won 61, Mr. Dukakis 43 and Mr. Gephardt 22, and that 12 were uncom

[With 94 percent of the precin reporting, Mr. Jackson was leading, 55 percent to 28 percent, over

money, had more endorsements and led in opinion polls.

[Mr. Gephardt had 13 percent]

Senator Paul Simon 2 percent, and Senator Albert Gore Jr. 2 percent.] Mr. Dukakis had hoped that a clear-cut victory in this state would prove his appeal to bine-collar workers, a group critical to Demo-cratic chances in the fall, and re-establish him as the front runner. He had lost this distinction when he ran third behind a pair of favor-ite sons in Illinois, Mr. Jackson and Senator Paul Simon

Senator Albert Gore Jr. of Ten-essee and Mr. Simon won no dele-

startlingly large crowds of both blacks and white in the last few days stayed in the state beyond his scheduled departure to ensure a large turnout of his followers.

Mr. Jackson easily eclipsed his 1984 effort in Michigan, when he took 17 percent of the vote in a state that is 12 percent black. In a typical Larsing precinct, for exam-ple, he took 1,400 votes this year, as against 240 four years ago.

So dramatically did he seize the public imagination that he was able to counter successfully the notion that Mr. Dukakis was the Democrat with the best chance of nomination, and to do it in a week when two national polls showed the Maschusetts governor running neckand neck with Vice President George Bush and all of the other Democratic candidates trailing by big margins

Aides to Mr. Dukakis here and in Milwankee, where all the candi-dates attended a Jefferson-Jackson dinner Saturday, conceded that their candidate had lost the popular vote, and they conceded that that was bad news. But they said he would persist in his strategy of

See VOTE, Page 6





An Israeli soldier pulling a Palestinian by the hair Sunday as he arrested the West Bank youth at a protest in Ramallah. In Bethlehem, bottom, soldiers fired into the air as the police station at Manger Square came under attack by rock-throwing protesters. Four Palestinians were killed during the day.

# 4 Palestinians Slain by Israelis; Shultz to Renew **Peace Shuttle**

By John Kifner

New York Times Service
JERUSALEM — Israeli soldiers shot and killed four more Palestinians on Sunday as they pressed a huge campaign of arrests that the government says has rounded up nearly 2,000 people in a week and a

half in hopes of breaking the wave Within the Israeli government itself, meanwhile, the acrimony con-tinued as Prime Minister Yitzhak

Shamir and Foreign Minister Shi-mon Peres squabbled at the weekly cabinet meeting over the peace ef-fort being pushed by the U.S. secre-tary of state, George P. Shultz. "It was very tense and snappy," a cabinet aide said. "Peres walked

out of the room at one point." The State Department an-nounced Saturday that Mr. Shultz would be resuming his diplomatic shuttle between Israel and Arab countries next Sunday, although his proposals met little enthusiasm during a visit to the Middle East earlier this year.

The trip was announced as Mr. Shultz met in Washington with two U.S. members of the Palestine National Council, which considers itself the legislative body of the Pal-

stinian nationalist movement. The two men, Edward W. Said of Columbia University and Ibrahim Abu-Lughod of Northwestern Uni-versity, both U.S. citizens who are Palestinian by birth, issued a state-ment afterward calling the meeting "a step forward" in the peace pro-

In the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, the Palestinian protest movement appears yet more deeply ingrained despite the Israeli campaign of arrests, and despite a marked increase in the use of live ammunition that has recently produced an average of more than a death a day and mounting economic pressure, including closing down vegetable markets.

The four deaths on Sunday brought-the weekend total to nine. taking the number of Palestinians killed since protests started in De-cember at least 107, according to an unofficial tally. One Israeli soldier has been killed in the protests.

The Israeli cabinet meeting was described by the commentator on the army radio on Sunday night as "exchanges of words, exchanges of biting remarks which, as usual with us, are a substitute for making real

On Sunday night, Mr. Shamir announced the resignation of his special adviser on terrorism, Amiram Nir, who had played a role in the Iran-contra affair.

Three of the deaths on Sunday came as the army raided the village Maythalon, near Jenin, early See GAZA, Page 6

### Reagan's Dream of SDI Is Sharply Scaled Back

By R. Jeffrey Smith

WASHINGTON - Five years and \$12 billion after President Ronald Reagan inaugurated a ma-jor effort to render Soviet ballistic ssiles "impotent and obsolete." the Defense Department is sharply scaling back efforts to fulfill his mountable hardware and money

Instead of developing a security shield" to protect U.S. cities, the concept the president introduced on March 23, 1983, the Pentagon has settled on the far less ambitious, immediate goal of protecting vital military installations. Senior U.S. officials say the decision to concentrate on a limited system reflects broad agreement within the administration that the president's dream probably cannot be attained. They said privately that the threat of a ballistic missile attack would not be diminished in the foresecable future.

The dramatic reorientation of Mr. Reagan's cherished Strategic Defense Initiative, or SDI, is revealed in part by a 1987 classified document from the Joint Chiefs of Staff, calling for development and deployment of a defensive system that would stop 30 percent of the nuclear warheads in a major Soviet first strike.

The four-page secret document. intended to be the most authoritative single statement of SDI's aims, accepted the view of SDI officials that even this limited defense would help deter a Soviet attack.

If this view turns out to be wrong, and the Soviet Union were to initiate a major first strike, the system the Pentagon now envisions might stop only 1,500 nuclear warheads, allowing as many as 3,500 to penetrate, wreaking devastation on

U.S. and allied territory. SDI officials say this limited system could be deployed beginning in

1996 at a cost of up to \$150 billion in current dollars, double the ex-pense they predicted last year. Many scientists and military experts, however, question whether the SDI program will be able to

achieve even the scaled-back goals. U.S. officials said the Kremlin might have sensed the course of internal U.S. decision-making over SDI and predicted that Mr. Reagan's dream would be abandoned, causing Moscow to sharply tone down its public criticism of SDI. Lieutenant General James A.

Abrahamson, director of the SDI program, last week described the Joint Chiefs' secret endorsement of an immediate, sharply limited missile defense as "a very important milestone for us."

In part because of scientific See ARMS, Page 6

### \_\_ibya and Chad, Prepared for War, ook to Talks Over Disputed Border

New York Times Service

DJAMENA, Chad — Six nihs after a cease-fire halted the ya-Chad war, 10,000 Chadian ne over the - kilometer wide slice of the Sa-\_ a claimed by both countries.

In the Libyan side, construction. ws are completing two new deairstrips and border bases are ed with barbed wire mine is and three-meter-high (10walls of sand.

In the Chadian side, an arms ift from this capital has been so tic that two of the sub-Saharan antry's three transport planes e crashed since January because

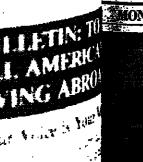
runs delivered safely to north-Chad include U.S.-made Stinganti-aircraft missiles, the first

#### Kiosk

#### **Belgian Effort** In a Cabinet

BRUSSELS (Reuters) ing Baudonin of Belgium sked Jean-Luc Dehaene, a lemish Christian Democrat, form a government Sunday an effort to end a fivewith political crisis. In a onal news agency, Belga, the talace said Mr. Debaene had expected the mission.

MONDAY O&A



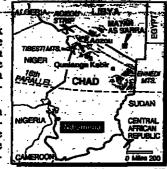
ir Henry Phumb, on the toblem of feeding the hird World. Page 2.

Page will transfer some of its clear tests in the Pacific om Mururoa Atoll to a near-

#### lusiness/Finance VIF economists revised upard their growth estimate for te seven leading industrial-

### pecial Report

superition with a barrier ≃ Europe is the overriding



supplied by the United States to an African country.

With both armies rearmed and ready, attention is focusing on a chance next month to avoid renewed war through diplomacy.

Libya's leader, Colonel Moamdent Hissène Habre of Chad. To Western diplomats. ease what could be a tense encounter, the Organization of African Unity is counting on the attendance of the leaders of six other African states - Algeria, Camer-

Until recently, Libya played what Africans called the diploma-

Western diplomat interviewed here professes to understand Colonel Gadhafi's personality, several specprove his international image

Libvan losses. About 7,500 Libv mar Gadhafi, is to meet in Dakar, \$1.5 billion worth of equipment de-Senegal, with his adversary, Presi-stroyed or captured, according to

There has been a surge in harassan-supplied Chadian rebels who in-

# For Wider U.S. Deficit

ties as warehousing and transship-

estimated 14,600 jobs in the U.S. "A lot of people are hoping that of the more modest results was the Foreign Trade Zones Act that lawtrade zone controversy," said Ste-See ZONE, Page 17

more controversial than ever in-

way, importers greatly improve their cash flow.

instead of promoting balanced trade, the critics contend, the zones have encouraged imports and actually eliminated more American

Since the cease-fire, there has been no major fighting in northern Chad, the scene last year of heavy Chad, the scene last year of heavy ans were killed or captured and stroyed or captured, according to

See CHAD, Page 6

U.S. International Trade Commis-

4,400 jobs in auto assembly plants, but contributed to the loss of an

# Trade Zones Assailed

By John Meehan onal Herald Tribune

NEW YORK - In 1934 it trade zones have created about seemed like a good idea. Congressional New Dealers, eager to create jobs in the midst of the Great Depression, decided to take steps to encourage international trade. One makers hoped would help out ports of entry by expanding such activi-

Little did they realize that more than 50 years later this piece of legislation would be more popular than it ever was and decidedly

A trade zone is not so much a region as a special tariff consideration granted by the Commerce Department. Foreign goods enter a zone duty-free and are not subject to any tariffs until they leave. If products are subsequently exported, they face no tariff at all. In this

Now, faced with the likelihood of uncomfortably high trade deficits for years to come and accompanying protectionist passions, trade zones have become the focus of mounting criticism from members of Congress, trade groups, la-bor unions and companies fearing foreign competition.

jobs than they created. The debate flared anew last month when the knowledged that inadequate re- baijan since 1923.

cy of the empty chair," refusing to meet with Chadian officials to disnot recognize Chad's government. But last week, Libyan officials indicated that their leader would attend the meeting. While no Chadian official or

ulated that the Libyan may attend the meeting in an effort both to avoid war with Chad and to im-

International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON - Spurred by congressional concern that many S. citizens abroad are not paying their taxes, the Internal Revenue Service is working on a five-year plan to identify, analyze and docu-ment those taxpayers and increase

compliance, according to two senior IRS officials. The plan is primarily aimed at identifying those overseas Americans who are not filing U.S. tax returns. But it also involves steps to make sure that those who do file pay the full amount due.

By Robert C. Siner

The plan is the outgrowth of the 1985 and 1986 congressional hearings that followed a study by the sion released a study that found General Accounting Office, which found that up to 61 percent of Americans abroad were not filing

U.S tax tax returns.
A spokesman said that there is no time limit for tracking down nonfilers. She said that the statute of limitations for most tax offenses is three years from the date the return is filed, but if a return is not

limitations for criminal fraud.

The IRS deputy assistant commissioner, Donald E. Bergherm, and the discrete of the complete o

and the director of planning and research, Richard W. Hays, outlined the plan in an interview. The program began, Mr. Bergh-erm said, with the establishment a year ago of the International Divi-sion to deal with Americans abroad

and foreign tax issues. Before this, he said, tax data on overseas filers were scattered among the various revenue distheir returns through the system, or may not have to file returns at all. to analyze overseas data. Audits With the data available now there were handled by the districts in

which the returns were filed, he The establishment of the International Division centralized these functions and made it possible to start building a data base on taxpayers abroad.

seas taxpayers.

From 2 million Americans living in the United States, the service said that to date there have been no would expect about 840,000 re- court challenges to the law.

from U.S. addresses. Others, such tricts. There was no way to track as U.S. Social Security recipients, is no way of telling, he said. To determine the true filing rate, the service must come up with a master list of overseas taxpayers.

To develop this list, Mr. Bergherm, who is second-in-command of the International Division, and Mr. Hays plan to use a provision of the The next step, Mr. Hays said, is 1986 Tax Reform Act that requires the ongoing effort to identify over- that every American who gets or renews a passport provide the ser-There are an estimated 2 million vice with a mailing address and filed, the statute does not begin to American citizens living abroad social security number. The law

Within five years, this procedure, Mr. Hays noted, however, that if allowed to stand, should give the this does not mean that more than service a workable list of overseas two-thirds of overseas taxpayers taxpayers. In 10 years - by which are not filing returns. The 2 million time all U.S. passports now in use base figure may not be accurate, he must be renewed — there should be said, and some taxpayers may file an almost complete list of Americans abroad, they said. Another goal of the plan, Mr.

Hays said, is to develop valid profiles for overseas taxpayers. These computer models enable the service quickly to spot potential problem returns for further checking by the examiners. Because of the special tax provisions that apply to Americans abroad, the profiles used for returns in the United States are

Mr. Hays said that the first step will be to discover why those profiles do not work and proceed from

### On Moscow Street Corner, a Read-All-About-It Newspaper

By David Remnick

Washington Post Service MOSCOW --- Alexander Podrabinek stood on a street corner Sunday handing out copies of the most objective, tough-minded newspaper in the Soviet Union. And for all the talk about glasnost, or openness, and a vastly improved official press, Mr. Podrabinek's paper is one he prints himself, an underground journal called Express-Khronika.

Usually, Mr. Podrabinek enjoys his Sundays passing out papers and talking with his readers. But this Sunday, he was beaten by the KGB. Several officers descended on Mr. Podrabinek and pushed him around, hit him a few times."They

gave me the message." he said. Slight, bearded, 35 years old, Mr. Podrabinek spent two terms in Soviet labor camps for writing about the abuse of psychiatry in the Soviet Union.

#### Much of Disputed Soviet Area on Strike porting of disturbances connect-MOSCOW — Strikes to protest the Kremlin's refusal to meet ed with a campaign to return

control of Nagorno-Karabakh to demands by ethnic Armenians Armenia contributed to violence for boundary changes have in which at least 32 people have brought all but essential indus-The territory, populated main-ly by ethnic Christian Armetries to a halt in the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomians, has been under control of mous Region, Soviet press reports said Sunday. the neighboring and predomi-The official press also ac- nantly Moslem republic of Azer-

Pravda and the government daily Izvestia said the stoppage had closed most factories in the regional capital. Stepanakert.

"Enterprises in the town are not working, apart from essential sectors, such as bakeries, dairies, water supply plants and trans-port," Izvestia said in a report

See ARMENIA, Page 6

The state "suggested" that he leave the country, but he refused.

Even in prison camp, he continued working as an activist. He must now live 120 kilometers (75 miles) outside the Moscow city limits.

"So at this point in my life," he said, "I don't worry much if a cop tells me to get rid of my newspapers." Since it began last August, Express-Khronika has published dozens of scoops: a story on the

secret repression of Crimean Tatars in Uzbekistan, a debate on Jewish life and choices between a Jew who eventually left the country after being denied permission to emigrate and an activist who prefers to stay in the Soviet Union, reports on demonstrations and movements in cities that foreign correspondents can rarely get to, a fascinating interview with one of the chief organizers of the Armenian protests now going on who said that last month's "pogrom" against Armenians in the Azerbaijan city of Sumgait was led by organized Azerbaijani gangs from outside the city.

"Above all, we get the news out fast, and I think that has been our greatest accomplishment," Mr. Podrabinek said."We think of ourselves as a wire service. Pure information, unemotional, like you might get from AP or Reuters," two major Western

The current issue features a detailed report on Soviet troops snuffing out Saturday's planned mass demonstrations in Yerevan, the Armenian capital, a report on nationalist rallies in Riga and Tallinn, a description of how a political prisoner, Boris Mityachin, was moved from the Perm prison camp to Christobal, which is even worse. "That's where Anatoli Marchenko died," one staffer said, referring to an early dissident.

Every Saturday, Mr. Podrabinek and five other editors assemble at the three-room apartment of Tamara and Sasha Kalugin, an artist whose stutter was one of the pretexts the state gave for locking him away in a psychiatric hospital. Mr. Kalugin's drawings, which have been shown in the West, make a surreal backdrop for the makeshift news-

As in a typical Western newsroom, there are See PAPER, Page 6

# Third World Hunger: Dumping Food on Poor Is No Solution

Sir Henry Plumb of Britain, a farming ex-pert and president of the European Parliament, will be in the chair when more than 300 delegates and observers from the United States. Western Europe and the developing countries meet in Brussels April 6-8 for a World Food Conference, the first since 1974. He spoke in a telephone interview with Barry James of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. The West is drowning in food surpluses while millions go hungry in the Third World. Is there no way that overproduction in one part of the world can be the solution to famine in another part?

A. A lot of the overproduction in the developed world is sent to the developing countries, and that is seen by many people to be the salvation of the Third World. In fact, it is quite the opposite. The dumping of food into developing countries may help in the very short term but certainly in the longer term it sets them back.

O. Will the conference be looking at the link between surpluses and famine?

A. Yes. And first on the agenda is an item that might bring shock and horror to a number of Europeans and Americans — how to bring down agricultural support in the West. This is in response to the American announcement that over a 10-year period they will eliminate farm subsidies.

O. Whose idea is the conference? A. The initiative came from the European Par-

WASHINGTON — Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams

leave his country.
"Ultimately, I think it's going to have to be the guard itself that gets rid of him." Mr. Abrams said, re-

ferring to Panama's military leader.

Mr. Abrams, the State Depart-

ment official in charge of Central

view that he was surprised that

General Noriega had remained in power despite U.S. opposition.

general would be gone in "a matter

ed in the United States on drug

trafficking charges. The Reagan administration has demanded that

The U.S. government has used

the citizen's campaign to remove the general. The United States has

embargoed the transfer to Panama

of certain funds held in the United

he step down and go into exile.

of days."

said Sunday that it is up to the do it," he said.

eral Manuel Antonio Noriega to Docks and Mills Seized

and Latin American policy, ac- end to the economic paralysis that knowledged in a television inter- has gripped Panama for weeks.

"I guessed wrong," Mr. Abrams Panama Canal, which were idled said. "I thought he'd be gone by by a strike nearly two weeks ago.

now. I think he's clinging at this point by his fingertips."

It also took control of the flour industry, promising to sell the flour supplies to Panamanians, and

General Noriega has been indict- sanctions if they did not reopen.

economic pressure to force that groups who vowed six days ago to step and has expressed support for close their doors until General

government has been unable to saw 30 to 40 people taken away in

Panama Military Must Topple

Noriega, U.S. Latin Aide Says

ing military muscle and threats of

ing the weekend to try to force an

Troops were dispatched over the

by a strike nearly two weeks ago.
It also took control of the flour

warned banks, stores and other

The moves led to emergency

meetings among bankers and

among members of the National

Civic Crusade, a coalition of more than 200 business and municipal

meet the military payroll.

Asked about any possible threat
to U.S. citizens in the country, Mr.

Abrams said the United States intends to protect the 50,000 military

police vans.

A short time later, soldiers raidlargest city, has strangled commerce at the city's free zone, which handled more than \$4 billion in the United States. The troops goods last year.

tends to protect the 50,000 military people and civilians there.

"If there is a threat from General Noriega, it won't last long," he said.

the United States. Ine troops goods tast year.

The Balboa docks are less involved in cargo handling. Workers mined number of mill workers.

On Friday, both mills, which are maintenance of ships in transit

the United States would use force capital, had pledged to donate to protect its interests in Panama.

"We have an obligation to proorganization that has been distribing legal last month after the elected

Mr. Abrams was asked whether on the northern outskirts of the through the canal.

liament. Bob Geldof came to Strasbourg when the world was concerned about the drought in Ethiopia. He said "is that it? Is that as far as politicians are going to go?" I said no. The parliament would

Q. Yet, the Ethiopians are starving again. A. The reason is yet another drought in Ethiopia coupled with a major problem of distribution. But

#### MONDAY Q&A

food aid is really not the answer. It's a short-term solution to help in times of drought, floods or devastation. What is really needed is the kind of aid that helps people help themselves.

O. Who will be coming to the conference? A. Representatives from international organizations, governments, churches, UN agencies, the developing countries, professors and economists.

Q. It sounds pretty high powered. But some people say Third World farmers get too much advice from Western experts. Are you bringing anyone from the grass roots to put their view?

A. Very much so. We shall bring people who are directly involved in Africa, who see the effect that dumping food has on their business and ability to grow food for themselves. We shall give them every opportunity and facility to put their view. The conference is the first of its kind in that it will bring together a combination of politicians, heads of organizations and people who are on the receiving

> warned the owners of supermarkets, restaurants and other food

> health, Francisco Sánchez Cárde-

nesses that they faced the loss

tect Americans m Panama, the uting food to the needy in areas bases, and a treaty right and obligation to protect the canal and we will in another step, the government

David E. Pitt of The New York of their operating licenses if they Times reported earlier from Panama did not reopen. The minister of

Q. The last world food conference in 1974 was completely inter-governmental. Did anything memorable come out of it?

A. Very little. I'm not blaming anyone, but I think we can learn from the many mistakes since then. Since 1974, the emphasis has been on food aid. It now must be on direct income aid, that allows for real development by the people them-selves under the guidance of those who know how they can best use the aid to cultivate and grow food for themselves, which they can do if they have the know-how, the facilities and the tools.

Q. What will happen to the conclusions of the conference?

A. They will go directly to GATT [the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade], which has unanimously placed food on its agenda, and also directly to all the governments concerned.

Q. Why is GATT so important?

A. A major problem is how we can manage the market. The food stockpile in America is five times bigger than it is in the EC, and in that situation we

have to get a meeting of minds to avoid trade wars between the developed countries, while recogniz-ing that countries like India, China, Zimbabwe and 14 other African nations are now food exporters

where they were importers before.

Q. The United States and the EC between them

end of development or the lack of it, as that may control 60 percent of the world's food trade, what ought they be doing to restore balance?

A. We have to define policies that will not put everyone out of business in rural areas. We must find alternative uses for land. We must try to match supply and demand to avoid dumping in Third World countries and then give them all the support we can to grow for themselves. So we shall be asking how we can bring down farm support levels, and what effect this will have on individual farmers. It may well be there are many alternatives that have not been looked at properly, without going on for ever and a day producing more and

Q. Can the American proposal to abolish farm subsidies be accomplished?

A. It cannot be achieved over a 10-year period, in my view, but I don't think that matters. What does matter to farmers is that there are long-term goals so that they know which way they are going.

If you reduce price support, the tendency is to increase production in order to maintain income. I believe we should manage the market through various forms of government intervention. The Americans believe more in free trade. So it's a question of getting our act together between the free trade approach and the fair trade approach.

Q. There seems to be little coordination, howev-, between the United States and the EC. A. Which is exactly why we need a conference. I would be be starry-eyed if I said it will solve the problems, but at least it will air them. I hope it will come up with some sensible ideas.

#### WORLD BRIEFS

Chirac Denies Hostage-Release Des

PARIS (AFP) — Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said Sunday the release of a man of Lebanese origin held after a string of Paris bond in 1986 was not linked to attempts to secure the release of Pr

Mohammed Mouhajer was freed Thursday in a move that decided by the judge," Mr. Chirac said on radio and television. He the release of Mr. Mouhajer, a French national, who was he connection with bombings in which 13 people were killed, was no directly nor indirectly connected with the problem of French or to hostages held in Lebanon."

The freeing of Mr. Mouhajer, arrested a year ago, has been w interpreted as a possible sign that the French hostages may so released by their pro-Iranian captors. Such an event would be regard a major boost for Mr. Chirac's chances in the coming preside

4 French Leftists Call Off Prison Fa

PARIS (Reuters) — Four imprisoned leaders of the extreme is group Direct Action have ended a 116-day hunger strike but pin continue their campaign to win political prisoner status, their lawse

Said.

The four gave up their fast on Friday, the lawyer said Saturds. Justice Ministry spokesman said the government had made "no dea promises" with the four, who had simply "returned to reason."

Jean-Marc Roullan, Nathalie Menigon, Joële Aubron and Get Cipriani began refusing food Dec. 1 in an attempt to force in authorities to put an end to months of isolation in high security jails. were arrested more than a year ago and have been sentenced to more 10 years in jail on conspiracy, attempted manslaughter and ar

#### China Airs Criticism of Governmen

BELIING (Reuters) - The official Chinese news agency has public EDING (Remers)— The criticism of the central government voiced by delegates to the Naticaticism of the central government voiced by delegates to the Naticaticism of the central government voiced by delegates to the Naticatics of Congress over the weekend. Surprised Western diplomats: the remarks could be seen as an attack on aspects of policies of the set. Chinese leader, Deng Xiaoping.

Grievances about minority rights, low pay and high prices, expressions of the set.

during discussions of the next five-year plan, were reported by

Xinhna news agency.

Diplomats noted that the Sunday edition of the Communist Panewspaper, People's Daily, defended the need for entrepreneurs. Xinhua quoted an official from one of China's more developed areas. port of Qingdao, as saying current policies would mean job losses,

#### Vanunu Is Sentenced to 18 Years

JERUSALEM (Renters) -Mordechai Vanunu was sentenced Sunday to 18 years in prison for passing secret Israeli atomic information to a British newspaper. A three-judge court, which convicted the former nuclear technician of treason and espionage last week, could have imposed a life sentence. Mr. Vanunu, 34, worked at Isra-el's secret Dimona nuclear reactor for nine years before going to The Sunday Times of London in Sep-tember 1986. Uzi Hasson, the prosecutor, said the court considered

Mr. Vanunu to only 18 years. He did not elaborate. Before the sentence was imposed, the court accepted a petition by 20 scientists, including 12 Nobel

laureates, appealing for leniency.



Mordechai Vanunu

#### TRAVEL UPDATE

**Channel Ferry Is Trying to Cut Wait** 

DOVER, England (AFP) — The Sealink company put a second ferry on the cross-Channel route from Dover on Sunday, in a new expected to reduce waiting times for passengers because of a strike a officials said.

fficials said.

The recommissioning of the St. Christopher, after an annual service means that passengers with reservations could hope to leave with only hours' delay, a spokesman said. Some 500 trucks were still expected have at least a 36-hour wait for the crossing as a strike continued by personnel of Britain's P&O ferries. Hovercraft services were unaffect Portugal is facing a show of union muscle on Monday when more fit we million workers have been called out on strike against planned is constructed by the construction of the construction es. Union officials said tran

Saturday morning, the National Banking Association said in a feets of public-sector job actions.

An avalanche warning was lifted Sundar An avalanche warning was lifted Senday in the Swiss Alps, author in Zermatt said. The senday in the Swiss Alps, author An avalanche warning was lifted Sanday in the Swiss cape, and the lift of the in Zermatt said. The warning was imposed late last week. Some road the southern canton of Valais, including the road to Zermatt, reoption of Valais, including the road to Zermatt, reoption of Valais, including the road to Zermatt, reoption of the last very last the southern canton of Valais, including the road to Zermatt, reoption of the last very last ver

Hundreds of passengers were stranded in Cyprus over the weekend strike by Cyprus Airways staff. The Labor Ministry is trying to medial

the dispute, which began when crew members refused to work boths of a flight to Hamburg without overnight rest. (Res This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed the following countries and their dependencies this week because national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Libya; Madagascar, Uruguay. TUESDAY: Central African Republic, Madagascar, Taiwan, Uruguny.

WEDNESDAY: El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Norway, Uruguay. THURSDAY: Andorra, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dense, Eciador, El Salvador, Finland, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Maita, Masi Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, G. guay, Vatican City.

guay, Vatican City.

FRIDAY: Andorra, Argentina, Anstralia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Rg. Bernuda, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Britain, Brunei, Burma, Cameroon, Candelle, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, East Germa Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gambia, Ghana, Gibneltar, Grenada, Gamala, Guyana. Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Maland, Ivory Coast, Jamaics, Kenya, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Macao, Madagga Malawi, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicara Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Pugal, Puerto Rico, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Lanka, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Uganda, Urush Vatican City, Venezuela, West Germany, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

SATURDAY: Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, France, Gib. Guatemala, Hong Kong, Iran, Israel, Macao, Malawi, Mexico, Papua New Guig Spain, Uganda, Vatican City, Zambia, Zimbabwe. Iran, Macao, Syria.
Source: Margan Guaranty Trust Co., Resease SUNDAY: Djibouti, Guinea, Iran, Macao, Syria.

#### nas, said the long-term storage of food posed a health threat whose legal action, has moved swiftly dur- seriousness would have to be gauged by inspectors. The actions came as a team of officials from the International Red Cross arrived in Panama to weekend to occupy the Balboa begin an assessment of the food docks, at the Pacific entrance to the situation. The shutting of super-Panama Canal, which were idled markets and the lack of cash have raised fears of widespread hunger. Although many middle-class families stocked up on food in anticipa-tion of the strike, church relief workers said the food situation was businesses that they would face deteriorating in poorer areas. sanctions if they did not reopen. Shortly after midnight Friday. truckloads of troops occupied the Balboa docks. Longshoremen at the docks walked off their jobs March 14 rather than accept a gov-ernment offer to cash a small portion of their bimonthly paychecks. It was not clear whether the mili-Noriega stepped aside. Shortly after noon Saturday, work the docks. The 850-member tary would begin using soldiers to four truckloads of riot troops ar- Baiboa dockers union, among the rived at the Harina de Panama, one most militant of the public workers of the two principal flour milks in groups, has said its members would Mr. Abrams, who called Panama the country, and took control of a stay off the job until paychecks are "completely broke," noted that its large quantity of flour. Reporters cashed in full.

A mother in Panama City collecting her daily ration of four eggs and a bag of rice.

manian banks, which have been shut since March 3, that the government would use "all legal resources to assure their reopening,"

The bankers rejected the call. Mr. Solis Palma made it clear the government expected the banks to

statement: "We do not agree with an indefinite general strike by mathe Noriega government that it should use our funds to solve a public-sector banking problem."

The health and in a least or public sector job actions, an avalanche warning was I in Zermatt said. The warning the southern canton of Valais sanctions by the United States, has been unable to meet its payroll obligations to more than 120 000 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Handreds of passengers were lightly and the southern cannot be passengers were lightly as a surface of passenger

The bankers said that Panama's servants.

### Some Contras Disagree but Most Sandinists Applaud Truce

By Julia Preston MANAGUA — Leaders of the Nicaraguan rebels encountered anstance from some followers to the 60-day cease-fire agreement they signed last week. But Sandinist officials have had an easier time gaining support for the cease-fire in Nicaragua.

In Miami, leaders of the exile community charged that contra forward interview with the contra negotiator Alfredo César. On Fridades

In Managua, the Sandinist-dom-inated National Assembly unanimously approved on Saturday a gradual amnesty for political prisoners that was mandated by the pact signed in the southern Nicaraguan border town of Sapoal. Members of the Sandinist Na-

tional Liberation Front, the gov-ernment party, welcomed the chance for relief from the six-year war more readily than some top leaders had expected. "I was really satisfied when I

heard Daniel Ortega announcing the accord," said Isabel Arauz, organization secretary of the Sandinist women's association in Managua, referring to President Daniel Ortega Saavedra. "Our officials talked to the contras because they know our people long for peace."

The pact, which introduced the first truce in the war, was signed after three days of talks by delegations headed by the defense minister, General Humberto Ortega Saavedra, and Adolfo Calero, a director of the Nicaraguan Resistance, the contra alliance.

Until August, when Central American leaders adopted a regional peace process authored by



Send detailed resume

PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY 600 N. Sepulveda Bivd., Los Angeles, California, 90049, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

The party tone softened as soon as serious bargaining started. In Barricada, the Sandinist daily, the 'mercenaries" became "irregular forces" once the accord was signed. Barricada published a straightday, an assembly of about 100 top

Sandinist militants pledged their "total support" for the pact. them," Mrs. Arauz said. "We want the contras to come to Nicaragua in peace to face us in the politics of

The 12-day shutdown of Port Cristobal, in Colon, the second-

agreement with the contras to the of the cease-fire process. extent they have broken their um-bilical cord with the United States," the deputy foreign minis-Sandinists would live up to it. Oth-rary truce has been in effect since extent they have broken their umgress voted Feb. 3 to halt contra politics under the accord.

President Oscar Arias Sánchez of Costa Rica, the Sandinists had called the contras "mercenary beasts" and swore they would never hold political talks with them."

The government could reach an Assembly objected to being left out of the coasse-fire process.

The streets. Then we'll see who's cord and cut the contra delegation out of its front page picture of the contrast the contrast the streets. Then we'll see who's cord and cut the contra delegation out of its front page picture of the contrast them."

The government could reach an Assembly objected to being left out of the coasse-fire process.

ter, Victor Hugo Tinoco, who er opposition politicians expressed

y, an assembly of about 100 top aid.

Roger Guevara, spokesman for with "false signatures" and boasted the Democratic Coordinating of recent contra attacks.

Roger Guevara, spokesman for with "false signatures" and boasted the Democratic Coordinating of recent contra attacks.

Croup, the main opposition coalimpton of the pact, which supports the government of the Sandinists can't the service of the pact of the Democratic Coordinating of recent contra attacks.

Croup, the main opposition coalimpton of the Sandinists can't the pact of the pac ment but is not under party discierase the past and leave the contras
pline, called the contras "fords of as the new opposition, and neither lies" in announcing the Sapoa accan the contras. Some of us have comply; rhetoric is hard to change their best ally, Ronald Reagan.

Monday. served in the government delegaresentment against contra leaders
A radio station of the contra
tion at Sapoá, said. The U.S. Conwho will return to engage in civilian
army led by Mr. Bermudez and Mr. A radio station of the contra Calero said the accord was signed

tent in the Nicaraguan exile a key exile group, said in Miami community and communicating that the accord "jeopardized the whole contra movement" and left the contras as "sitting ducks" in Nicaragua.

Mr. Calero and Mr. Sanchéz appeared to have calmed some spirits during an all-day session with the 54-member Nicaraguan Resistance assembly, which must ratify the

nnouncer said. But Mr. Arguello charged contra
"There is no possibility we won't negotiators at Sapoa had "betrayed.

### France to Shift Some Nuclear Tests to a 2d Site

By Michael Richardson vernational Herald Tribune

CANBERRA, Australia — France will transfer some of its nuclear tests in the South Pacific from Mururoa Atoll to a nearby island to increase safeguards against leakage of radioactive material, according to the commander in chief of the French Navy in the Pacific.

The commander, Vice Admiral Pierre Thireaut, said in an interview Friday that the move would prevent serious fractures that repeated underground explosions might eventually cause in the rock structure of Mururoa. The more powerful blasts in the test program will now

"Our first target is safety," he added. "We do not accept anything that is unsafe." Officials of Australia, which opposes the French nuclear tests, said this was the first official word from France

take place on the island of Fangataufa, he said.

that nuclear testing would take place on Fangataufa as They said they were not surprised by the decision. "It tallies with our assessment that a time would come

when Mururoa could not take any more big blasts," an Australian officials said they had records of two underground nuclear tests on Fangataufa in the late 1970s. They said the admiral's statement appeared to be part of an effort by the French government to improve relations with countries in the southwestern Pacific that have been critical of France over nuclear testing and other

Admiral Thireaut said the underground tests on Fanga-taufa, about 20 nautical miles from Mururoa, might start

He emphasized that the impending move to Fangataufa was a precautionary measure. He asserted that there was "absolutely no problem of pollution of Mururos. It is As commander of military forces in French Polynesia,

Admirel Thireaut is in charge of the nuclear testing program. He left Australia on Sunday after several days of talks with senior Australian military officers. The reduction in the test load on Mururoa will be seen

as an official French acknowledgment of concerns expressed by some scientists, and virtually all independent

Having Fangataufa will give us more versatility to choose the best location for each test.' Vice Admiral Pierre Thireaut, commander

in chief of the French Navy in the Pacific. and self-governing countries in the South Pacific, about

ar testing in the basalt core of the atoll. The islanders fear radioactive leakage into the sea, which they say could contaminate the marine life that provides one of their main sources of food and income. The move to Fangataufa may be welcomed by countries in the region as a genuine French attempt to make the tests safer, but it seems unlikely to do much to reduce opposition to the testing, which has been a major obstacle to closer French ties with Australia, New Zealand, Papua

possible environmental consequences of continued nucle-

New Guinea and some South Pacific islands. Admiral Thireaut said it had been decided "some years ago" to shift the more powerful tests from Mururoa to

"Having Fangatania will give us more versatility to choose the best underground location for each particular test." he said. About 90 underground tests have been recorded at Mururoa by seismic monitoring stations in New Zealand and Australia since France began the tests in 1975 after ending nuclear testing in the atmosphere over the South

While France has maintained a tight security screen around its nuclear test program at Mururoa, it gave tours last year to leaders of several island states in the region. "I do not say that they agree with our tests," Admiral Thireaut said. "But after their visit to Mururoa and our explanation, they are no longer anxious about the safety

He said that for the last two years all tests at Mururoa had been under the lagoon that covers the center of the

Previous tests nearer the edges of the atoll, he acknowledged, may have contributed to underwater landslides of sections of coral limestone on the flanks of Mururoa. After explosions, there had also been minor subsidence of surface limestone immediately above test cavities that were bored between 800 and 900 meters (2,600 to 2,900 feet) into the basalt core of the atoll, he said.

An independent team of scientific experts from Australia, New Zealand and Pacific island countries that made an inspection of Mururoa in 1983, at the invitation of France, reported finding no evidence of leakage of radioactive material into the sea.

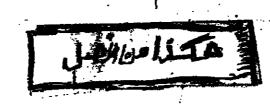




TONISHT ME HONOR COMMON!







THE H

.\_ \*\_-

### CAMPAIGN BASICS / Michael S. Dukakis

The Race So Far

Won the New Hampshire primary and collectd the most Democratic delegates on "Super Tuesday" by winning the big states of Florida and Texas, in addition to Maryland and his and Texas, in addition to want and organi-home state of Massachusetts. Has a big organipome state or viassachusetts has a organization and the largest campaign treasury among Democrats. Must win remaining big states decisively to capture the nomination before the convention. Holds 581 delegates of 2,082 needed to win, and remains neck and neck with the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson.

Profile

Democrat. Age 54. Lawyer. In his third term as governor of Massachusetts. Son of Greek immigrants. Elected governor in 1974 but lost the grants. Elected governor on "The Advocates," mational public affairs television program. Regamed the governorship in 1982, overseeing explosive economic growth in the state by emphasizing lower tax rates, a one-time ammesty for tax evaders, job training and welfare change. Served in the army in Korea after the war. Cool and austere. Fluent in Spanish. Lacks foreign and austere. Fluent in Spanish Lands long-policy experience. By gubernatorial proclama-tion, vindicated Sacco and Vanzetti, the anarici-m of Covers Verbatim

Much of the debate about the Reagan legacy will obviously focus on the massive budget deficit he will leave behind. And the next president of the United States had better be someone - who has balanced budgets, has made the tough choices and can make them again. We can't stand four more years of credit-card economic-'s. ☐ As president I will not accept an America where some people do well while others are left behind. 

In the future we want, there will be a difference between a defense budget that keeps growing bigger and real defenses that keep growing better. It will not be unpatriotic to keep growing better it was a segment — or a multibillion dollar fantasy called 'star was that s unworkable and unnecessary and that hapns to violate the ABM Treaty. 

The next merican frontier is the American mind. Let's eate schools that honor excellence and high tandards. Let's make sure our children learn at ast as much science, math and foreign laniages as they do in Tokyo or Moscow. 🛘 It's fine to stop the shooting war in Nicaragua and start the war against poverty and injustice and roloitation throughout Latin America.... The truth is that an arms race cannot be won; it can only be lost. What we need are defenses that really defends us, instead of weapons systems hat bankrupt and destroy us all."

#### On the Issues

Foreign Policy: Opposes all contra aid; Massa-chusetts has barred its National Guard from training in Honduras. Says the U.S. has the right to stop a government in Central or South if the: America from subverting its neighbors. Emphasizes role of international organizations in foreign affairs, human rights considerations, readiness to use force against proven terrorist installations. Has mildly criticized Israel's handling of Palestinian protests. Would offer debt coordinated allied action in the Gulf to protect shipping lanes but opposed reflagging Kuwaiti tankers. Opposes what he says is a U.S. tilt toward Iraq in Gulf War. Wants worldwide ban on the sale of advanced weapons to the Third

World. Favors tougher sanctions against South



Africa and its withdrawal from South-West Africa (Namibia). Would halt aid to Angolan

Defense/Arms Control: Wants U.S. and Soviets to cut strategic nuclear weapons by at least half and to negotiate a ban on nuclear tests and ballistic missile test flights. Supports INF Treaty. Seeks a strengthening of conventional forces by spending \$2 billion to \$3 billion for improved anti-submarine and anti-tank defenses and better troop training and supply capability.

Opposes MX and Midgetman missiles, B-1
bomber. Would cut Strategic Defense Initiative funds to less than \$1 billion a year. Would drop plan to build two more aircraft carriers but continue work on Stealth bomber. Believes \$10 billion to \$13 billion can be cut from the Reagan military budget.

Budget/Economy/Taxes: Supports spending cuts but does not believe major cuts are possible in domestic programs. Does not rule out new taxes but favors a crackdown on tax evaders, which he says defraud the government of \$110 billion a year. Opposes oil-import fee. To stimulate oil exploration, favors repeal of windfall

Trade: Has warned against protectionism and said presidential authority in trade matters is sufficient. But also supports legislation passed by the Senate that would provide for a flexible presidential response in retaliating against countries engaging in specific unfair practices. Opposes favored-nation status for countries that deny worker rights. Backs temporary relief from foreign imports for selected industries.

Domestic Policy: As governor, steered state resources to salvageable businesses in depressed regions. Wants a self-sustaining fund to finance the college educations of needy students. Favors comprehensive health insurance, 90 days' notice to workers of plant closines and an increase in the \$3.35 minimum wage. Opposes mandatory AIDS testing except for military, convicts and some immigrants. Would establish education and job-training program for welfare recipients, including day care. Wants increased investment in roads, railroads, mass transit and water and sewer systems. Wants a \$500 million development fund for depressed areas.

Compiled by Paul Horvitz

### U.S. Ending Supply of Stingers to Afghan Rebels

By David B. Ottaway

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is ending the supply of Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to the Afghan resistance in anticipation of a peace settlement in Afghanistan, according to diplomatic and other U.S. sources.

However, at least \$300 million worth of other U.S.-purchased military supplies for the resistance, including 120mm Spanish heavy mortars and modern mine-clearing weapons, are being rushed to Afghanistan before a possible agreement that may bar outside aid to the resistance, the sources said.

The decision to stop supplying Stingers apparently was made late last month. It reflects a general administration nervousness, shared by even some congressional supporters of the resistance, about leaving a large number of Stingers in the hands of Afghan factions that cannot be controlled after U.S.

U.S. concern was heightened by an incident in June in which a local Afghan guerrilla commander sold a

In October, "pieces of a Stinger" were found aboard an Iranian gun-boat involved in a shooting inci-dent with a U.S. helicopter engaged in the American escort mission for U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tankers in the

Since the first Stingers went to ing accepted. the Afghan rebels in mid-1986, Among the proposals in this cat-more than 1,000 missiles have re- egory were: portedly been sent to the resistance and partly by the Pakistan Army.

One source said he thinks there are probably "several hundred" Stingers still in the hands of the seven factions making up the U.S.-backed Islamic Unity of Mujahidin of Afghanistan, known as the Re-

ed Stingers to the resistance in early 986, said he did not know if there had been a decision to stop supply-ing them. But he added, "Certainly we would not want the war to end with a lot of them unused."

The decision to provide Stingers to the Afghan rebels marked a sharp break in U.S. covert policy, which in order to preserve a cover for U.S. involvement, or "deniability," by Washington, had previ-ously avoided sending U.S. arms, particularly first-line ones like the Stinger, to American-backed

It was made after congressional

#### tion to help protect the Afghan guerrillas from Soviet aircraft and helicopter gunships.

doubts about their ability to use the tions to withdraw. complex, shoulder-launched heatseeking missile, the mujahidin

mounted a campaign to overcome ed aircraft. Deprived of close air on Feb. 29 insisting that the admin- ly increasing quantity, quality and Central Intelligence Agency opposition of military equipsition and persuade the administraunits proved less effective, and more vulnerable.

The program is now regarded by the administration to have been a Soviets have terminated their mili-Despite CIA and Pentagon significant factor in Soviet calcula-

The decision to end the Stinger proved successful in shooting down made about the same time the Sen- West Virginia Democrat, assured of milita scores of Soviet and Afghan-pilot- are approved a resolution, 77 to 0, Congress there would be a "steadimonths."

diminish or otherwise restrict" military supplies to the resistance "un-til it is absolutely clear that the tary problems they might face."

tary occupation."

ment for the resistance to "enable

According to sources, the adminry occupation." istration has earmarked \$300 mil-President Ronald Reagan, in a lion, and Saudi Arabia has pledged March 11 letter to the Senate ma- an equal amount, to assure what program appears to have been jority leader, Robert C. Byrd, a U.S. officials are calling "a surge" made about the same time the Scn- West Virginia Democrat, assured of military supplies in the next few

### Kremlin Preoccupied With Afghanistan

### Shevardnadze, in Talks With Shultz, Put Conflict at 'Top of His Agenda'

By Don Oberdorfer Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze's discussions in Washington last week fixed the dates for the Moscow summit meeting May 29-June 2, but in almost every other respect the visit left relations between the two countries more troubled and uncertain than before.

The reasons why are the subject number of the missiles to Iran, or of much discussion within the ad-was forced to hand them over un-der duress. Reports have put the ions centering on Soviet troubles number from 16 to as many as 30. in Afghanistan and in its internal

> In arms control, human rights and the conflict in Central Ameri-ca, Mr. Shevardnadze brought to Washington new proposals that U.S. officials view as crafted to sound enticing to the uninitiated but which have little chance of be-

· A U.S.-Soviet experiment in through Pakistan, where the guer- the Mediterranean next month, derillas have been trained to use them rided by the administration as impartly by former U.S. Army experts practical and irrelevant, in which neutron counters on hovering heli-copters would try to distinguish between nuclear-armed cruise missiles on ships and submarines and those with conventional warheads · An international conference to limit major navies of the world.

or Argnamstan, known as the Reistance Alliance.

Negotiations to begin in April
and an "open exchange" in May of
data between NATO and the Wara Texas Democrat, who played an important role in persuading the administration to send sophisticatinformation has been the topic of fruitless talks for nearly 15 years. • immediate meetings of U.S.

and Soviet judges to exchange views on capital punishment.

Soviet willingness to stop its flow of all but police-type arms to Nicaragua, if the United States will

cease arms aid to El Salvador and other Latin American countries. "This was like a throwback to the

old days when they used to trot out the propaganda proposals instead of working on things seriously," said a State Department official who participated in the talks, noting little substantive advance in any area of discussion. On Afghanistan, Mr. Shevard-

supporters of the Afghan resistance nadze raised the issue with Secretary of State George P. Shultz in their initial conversation at the rtment a c that had been expected to deal only

made lengthy and emotional appeals over Afghanistan. "There is no doubt in retrospect

that Shevardnadze came with Af-WASHINGTON — President ghanistan at the top of his agenda Ronald Reagan has told U.S. negorather than arms control or any-

> case in private, nearly everything has been done as Washington demanded to arrange a Soviet pull-out: the political decision to withdraw made and announced; a short withdrawal period established starting from a definite and early date, with half of the Soviet forces to depart in the first 90 days; "private" United Nations mediation for a future interim Afghan govern-ment approved; and all other U.S. and Pakistani conditions met except for what the visiting minister called somewhat imploringly

Moscow takes a "symmetrical" men on Dec. 4, and was repeated step of terminating military aid to the following week in private by the Kabul government,

In last week's discussions, Mr.

Shultz reportedly said Washington **NEWS ANALYSIS** 

would be flexible on the nature and timing of a mutual aid cutoff or foreign policy move so far.
mutual moratorium, but he was unyielding in insisting that U.S. action be balanced by a Soviet move. Administration officials concede

that the U.S. demand for a "balanced" cutoff is a recent development, but they insist it flows logically from previous policy. From the U.S. standpoint, the According to an official source, the Soviets are in a weak bargaining gan to network television anchor- announcing their pullout

the following week in private by Mr. Reagan during his Washington summit meeting with the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

The projected Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan is widely recognized in official Washington as Mr. Gorbachev's boldest and riskiest

While applauding the Soviet pullout, there is little disposition within the administration to assist Mr. Gorbachev at a cost to the political or military position of the Alghan resistance.

From the U.S. standpoint, the demand began in an off-the-cuff position on Afghanistan, having remark by President Ronald Reacreated irreversible expectations by

cials believe may be affecting the U.S.-Soviet climate is the difficult balancing act confronting Mr. Gorbachev as he seeks to strengthen his domestic political position and to deal with serious ethnic unrest in Armenia and Azerbaijan.

The unrest in Armenia and Azerbaijan is of extreme political sensitivity inside the Soviet Union. This is one topic that Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze avoided: the U.S. position is that the nationalities issues do not involve Soviet international commitments and therefore are not part of the U.S.-Soviet dialogue on human rights.

### U.S. Bishops **Back AIDS** Statement

NEW YORK - The top elected representatives of the Roman Catholic bishops in the United States have refused to set aside the policy statement on AIDS that they issued in December, but they have voted instead to hold a broad dis-cussion of the AIDS issue when all the bishops meet in June.

Participants in a private meeting last week of the 50-member administrative board of the U.S. Catholic Conference said that there was no real support for backing away from the statement, which has stirred controversy with its willingness to tolerate the dissemination of information about condoms in AIDS

A bishop who attended the meet-ing said, "If they had taken a vote to rescind the statement, it would have lost overwhelmingly.'

The 30-page policy statement dealt with questions of testing, re-search, health insurance and the responsibility of both government and the church to assist people offected by acquired immune defi-

ciency syndrome.

Although rejecting a "safe sex" approach to public education programs intended to prevent the spread of AIDS, the bishops policy information about prophylactic devices" might also be included in programs that stressed values and sexual abstinence outside marriage.

### with agenda-setting. And in his final meeting with Mr. Shultz, Mr. Shevardnadze The developer Donald J. Trump with a model of an earlier project. Trump Buys Plaza Hotel In N.Y. for \$390 Million

New York Times Service NEW YORK — The developer Donald J. Trump has bought the Plaza Hotel in Manhattan for \$390 million and says he plans to up-

grade it into "the most luxurious hotel in the world." He said in an interview Saturday that his wife, Ivana, would be president of the Plaza, with a salary of
"\$1 a year plus all the dresses she
can buy." Unlike most of Trump
properties, which carry his name,

the Plaza will remain the Plaza. Mr. Trump said he bought the property Friday from the Texas investor Robert M. Bass and Aoki Corp. of Japan after a bidding contest against a group including Philip Pilevsky and Arthur G. Cohen, two other Manhattan developers, and the Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group of Hong Kong. They had intended to convert the Plaza partThe Bass group and Aoki took over the hotel three months ago in their \$1.5 billion purchase of the Westin Hotels and Resorts chain from Allegis Corp. Built in 1907 at 59th Street and

Fifth Avenue, the Plaza became an instant success with the rich and famous. Its first guest was Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, then the richest man in the United States.

The hotel, which has almost 1,000 rooms, was declared a New York City landmark in 1969.

On the Plaza's 75th birthday, Paul Goldberger, architecture critic of The New York Times, wrote: "It is surely New York's most beloved hotel building, watched so carefully that a relocated lobby chair is likely to provoke a flurry of letters, and with good reason: It is the only hotel in the city that is as crucial a part of New York's architectural heritage as are such public build-ings as Grand Central Terminal

Mr. Trump said he hoped to make the Plaza a five-star hotel within a year. The only Manhattan hotel with that distinction today is the Carlyle. The Plaza is a four-star

#### **Ex-General Slain** In Basque Region

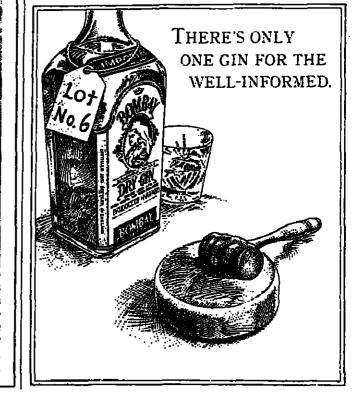
VITORIA, Spain (AP) — A re-tired Spanish Air Force general was killed by two men as he left a church near Vitoria, where the autonomous Basque government is located, a government official said.

Officials said two men approached Brigadier General Luis Azcarrate Pèrez-Caballero, 81, as he left the Santa Maria church in Salvatierra and shot him several times in the head.

No group claimed responsibility but police said it resembled killings by the Basque separatist organiza-



#### and the New York Public Library." Telephone: (301) 729 07.21 Fax: (301) 723 66.83 Telex.: 21.44.01 or 21.87.14 CH GR. ROOMS FROM \$30



### THE HUSTINGS

#### Line Jackson Swirl of 1984 Now Seems Under Control

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The campaign of the gerend Jesse L. Jackson has won more delegates for ss money than has any of his competitors. It has one so by merging the passion of a political movesent with modern techniques of campaign

Much has been made of the transformation of Mr-cickson, the firebrand of the 1984 campaign who in - - 388 has presented himself as statesman and conience of his party. His campaign structure has been ansformed, too, from a chaotic swirl around the indidate in 1984 to a professional if still sometimes takeshift political machine in 1988.

"It's quite different from '84," said Donna Brazile, a eld organizer for Mr. Jackson in 1984 and now epity campaign manager of Representative Richard Gephardt's campaign. "In 1984 we were always two sys late or two minutes short of having delegates. his time it's a more mature campaign and the ground ganization is better. In 1984 we kept everything on by-5 cards. Now they have computers."

The change in Mr. Jackson's campaign style reflects some degree the broader circle of advisers the

Democratic National Committee and Willie Brown, speaker of the California House of Representatives.

#### **Bush Cuts His Staff by Half**

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Vice President George Bush's presidential campaign has laid off almost 50 percent of its paid staff, campaign officials say. Ede Holiday, the campaign operations director, said that this layoff of more than 140 employees had been long planned as a cost-cutting move and that further cuts would be made in the remaining staff of about 160. The reductions are made possible, she said, be-

cause of Mr. Bush's overwhelming lead in delegate Gore Needs to Win in North

WASHINGTON (WP) — After reviving his presidential campaign with a new set of speeches and an impressive showing in the South, Senator Albert Gore Jr., a Democrat from Tennessee, must beat Governor Michael S. Dukakis in a major northern primary if Senator Gore's long-shot bid for the Democratic

nomination is to survive, Gore strategists say.

Fred Martin, Mr. Gore's manager, said: "Do we have to win a northern state? Yes. It goes without saying." While Mr. Martin and other Gore strategists declined to identify any showdown state, a number of sources close to the Gore campaign said the April 5 still insisted that an accord should U.S. administration's insistence Wisconsin primary may be the first Northern not hurt the administration's plan that it will only terminate its miliindidate has this time. They include Bert Lance, a simer top aide to former President Jimmy Carter. nn F. Lewis, a former political director for the

### Reagan Presses Before Summit

have lots of serious problems," Max M. Kampelman said in a tele-vision interview, "but the president's instruction to the negotiators is a very clear one: Go for the gold. Try to do it if you can." He estimated there was a 40 percent to 45 percent chance that Mr.

hail S. Gorbachev, would sign a START treaty at this meeting, and a 55 percent chance that such a treaty would be signed before Mr. Reagan leaves office in January. Outlining areas of disagreement,

Mr. Kampelman said Washington for a space-based defense system.

konaid Reagan has told U.S. negorather than arms control or anytiators in Geneva to try to secure a thing else." said a U.S. participant strategic arms accord before the in the talks. And on this subject of U.S. Soviet summit meeting in urgent importance in Moscow, Mr. Moscow, which starts May 29, the Chief U.S. negotiator said Sunday.

"The realistic notion is we still As Mr. Shevardnadze made the case in prints a particular participants."

Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mik-

# For START Pact

"this one last piece."
The final sticking point is the U.S. administration's insistence

# tary aid to the Afghan resistance if ly into co-op apartments.

A PLEA BARGAIN IN NEW YORK — Robert Chambers on his way to criminal court in New York. In a plea-bargain arrangement Friday, he pleaded guilty to first-degree man-slaughter in the slaying of Jennifer Levin and faces a sentence of 5 to 15 years in prison. A jury had been deliberating for eight days in the "preppie murder" case in which Miss Levin was slain while having sex with Mr. Chambers in Central Park.

### **AMERICAN TOPICS**

#### Governors Emerging As New Political Elite

Students of politics say the office of governor has become the most coveted elective post in the United States after the presiden-Ty itself, The New York Times reports. It was once considered an office of little power, the paper says, in some cases a refuge for screen raters, hacks and goodtime Charlies; at best, a stop on the road to greater glory in Wash-

But now, as U.S. senators complain of growing frustration over land raising, budget battles, filibusters and procedural stalemales, governors are exerting ederal government from many omestic programs, leaving the aics to take up the slack.

this is because of the Rea-tera disengagement of the Various states in the last 30 tears have also given their gover-TOTS DOWERS that were once disdributed among independent

agencies and other elected offi-

lengthened the governor's term to four years and lifted one-term

Being governor is the best job in politics right now," says Thomas H. Kesn, the Republican governor of New Jersey.

When the governors meet twice a year to compare notes and trade ideas, they radiate "an almost palpable sense of shared purpose and esprit de corps," the Times says. Larry Sabato, a political scientist at the University of Virginia who is an authority on the governors, says, "We speak so of-ten of the Senate 'club,' but I think we've developed a guberna-

#### torial club." Notes About People

Howard H. Baker Jr., the White House chief of staff, surprised a burglar in the Baker study who was loaded down with some of the former Tennessee senator's expensive camera equipment and his presidential Medal of Freedom. Mr. Baker, 62, chased the burglar upstairs, downstairs and finally out the door, the burglar dropping most of his booty as he ran, but apparently hanging onto the medal un-til he escaped. The police arrested a man later in the evening about four miles (6.5 kilometers) away with some of the camera gear but without the medal. So President Ronald Reagan gave Mr. Baker a is. Nearly all the states have

replacement medal, making him "probably the only person who has received two Medals of Freedom," said the White House spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater.

"The sheer discipline required to do a play eight times a week and re-create the role fresh every night is completely opposed to movie and television technique." says Kathy Bates, who is starring Off Broadway in "Frankie and Johnny in the Clair de Lune." She says that to keep the role fresh, "you have to trick yourself that it's never happened before." The danger arises when the performer allows extraneous thoughts to in-trude, like "It's a small house tonight," or, "How can I play this

#### Short Takes

another six months?"

Honokulu County in Hawaii, comprising the island of Oahu and several small islets, is moving to relieve congestion in the city of Honolulu by creating a new municipality 20 miles (32 kilometers) west of Waikiki beach, long since a concrete phalanx of high-rise hotels, condominiums, shopping centers and parking garages. A two-mile stretch of shoreline has been set aside for office buildings, an industrial park, family dwellings and shopping centers. A population of 150,000 is expected within 20 years. The town will be named Kapolei for a Hawaiian mythological figure who was sister to the goddess of fire,

The Great Lakes continue to recede after two years of record-high levels that caused hundreds of millions of dollars of shoreline damage. Lake Michigan, 18 inch-es (45 centimeters) above its 100year average only nine months ago, is now only a few inches above normal, as are Lakes Ontario and Huron. Lake Superior is below average, but Lake Erie is still 18 inches over. The drop is attributed to a lack of snow and rain in the winter and spring of 1986-87, which Malcolm Todd of the army Corps of Engineers called "the driest it's been here in Pre-cooked "heat-and-serve"

convenience food spares time, work and mess, The New York Times says in an editorial, noting that Pilgrim's Pride Corp. is offering hard-boiled Easter eggs in red, blue, yellow or green. A company spokeswoman said the messiness of coloring eggs was "one of the things a parent dreads." The Times says that precolored eggs miss the point, the mess being "precisely what ap-peals to kids about this rite of spring. As with finger painting or molding clay — or mud pies — the joy of egg dyeing is not the product so much as the process."

Arthur Highee

# Herald Cribune.

### **Iraq Stands Accused**

resorting to chemical weapons in its war with Iran. More than 100 Kurds—women. children and elderly people—were killed on March 16 in the Iranian-occupied city of the labels. The intercept of the control of the contr Halabja. The instrument of their death ar- of the treaty. The victims are not even Iranirived in a single warplane, almost certainly an soldiers but Iraq's own Kurdish citizens. Iraqi, whose bombs dispersed a yellow. The attack appears to be a grisly warning

is compounded by Iraq's lame official deni-als and unofficial alibis for using a dastard-ly weapon. The U.S. State Department Ethiopia in 1935-36 and Egypt in Yemen properly denounced Iraq for its "particular-ly grave violation" of the 1925 Geneva peated and flagrant, beginning in 1984. protocol outlawing use of gas weapons.

Americans have no wish to see Iran prevail in the Gulf war, but it was not the avaiollahs who started it, bombed the U.S.S. Stark and escalated the "war of the cities," firing missiles into the center of civilian areas.

fran bears the responsibility for prolonging this senseless war. If it now retaliates with of stockpiles of chemical weapons. Agreeits own gas weapons, the mullahs will have thrown away their moral advantage and edged the world closer to barbarism.

Churchill called mustard gas "hellish poison" when it was introduced by the Germans, then used by all sides routinely and hideously in World War I. So great was the loathing aroused by chemical warfare that

Again. Iraq stands credibly accused of former belligerents joined in signing the 1925 white cloud through the Kurdish Iraqi city. against an ethnic group that Baghdad ac-The deed is in every sense a war crime. It cuses of collaborating with Iran.

peated and flagrant, beginning in 1984. Baghdad's culpability was established by a United Nations inquiry, resulting in con-demnation by the Security Council.

The United States and the Soviet Union have been negotiating a new Geneva agreement that would reaffirm the ban on use, outlaw production and call for destruction ment has been stalled in arguments over verification and what to do about proliferation of these weapons to states like Iraq. In the meantime, Washington and Mos-

cow have to get an urgent message to Baghdad now: Stop using these weapons or forfeit outside support.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### **Endgame With Moscow**

Hard-liners are probably urging President Reagan not to make further agreements unless Moscow meets maximum American terms: Walk out of office with ideological purity intact, and rest on laurels

like the medium-range missile treaty.

Republican operatives are probably saying that this course would mean lost political opportunities, and arguing that Mr. Reagan should stand firm for now to please hard-liners — then strike his deals in the fall to help elect Vice President George Bush.

Other pragmatic conservatives surely see the pitfalls in this October scenario. Maybe the Russians will remain eager to deal with Mr. Reagan by fall; maybe they won't. The odds are just as high that by then they will be looking over Mr. Reagan's shoulder toward the next president. He is at the height of his bargaining power during the next two months. Why not use the opportunity to make the most sensible agreements now?

This last alternative has strong appeal. If good arrangements cannot be struck by summer, it is always possible to try again for - Similar logic holds for Nicaragua. The con-October. The question the administration tras know that Congress will not support them should be asking itself, then, is not when to move but what kinds of agreements to seek. The issue in the Afghanistan talks now

comes down to this: Accept the Soviet offer to withdraw all forces in nine months in return for a cutoff of U.S. aid to the rebels. or insist on some form of parallel Soviet cutoff to provide "symmetry."

Hard-liners demand the mutual cutoff.

But they seem more intent on preventing accord than on getting Soviet forces out and allowing the Afghans to reclaim their country. Do the hard-liners seriously believe that Soviet aid will save the puppets in Kabul when they barely survive now with Soviet forces and Soviet aid? Are hard-liners so naive as to think that even after U.S. aid ends, the mujahidin won't have ample stock-

piles and supplies across the Iranian border? The hard-liners are right when they say that the weary Russians will withdraw even without a deal. But withdrawal will be slow and Soviet military aid and activity unrestrained. Better a negotiated deal than a ragged and lengthy conclusion.

An equally clear-sighted approach is need-

ed for the strategic arms reduction talks, which are in danger of stalling again on the issue of space-based defenses. In a reversal last week, the administration stated that it would not agree to reduce offensive arms without an accord on the future of defenses. That has been Moscow's position all along, And it is right because neither side can know what cuts are safe without being able to calculate the role that defenses might play. But the administration complicates the issue by demanding that Moscow accept some testing in space. The Russians are not likely to buy this. Congress won't, either. It is past time for Mr. Reagan to face up to this and to use the leverage of "star wars" while he can.

forever and wants them to bargain seriously with the Sandinists. Contra leaders last week accepted that reality and worked out a 60-day cease-fire deal. Managua made several key political concessions. The road from cease-fire to peace will be extremely difficult. The Reagan administration can make it impossible, but it would be far more responsible to help the contras bargain for the best terms they can get. Mikhail Gorbachev has offered to show restraint in aiding Nicaragua. Mr. Reagan can press him to do so.

White House strategists will serve their president and nation well, as they ruminate on endgame with Moscow, if they seize the opportunity to make the good deals that are at last within reach.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

#### Homemade Deficit

While the trade bill contains dozens of ing through conference is the political reideas for reducing the enormous American trade deficit, it has little to say about the mistakes that caused it. But there is fortunately one important exception, and if the bill finally becomes law it will have an impact on the way the United States makes its foreign economic policy. It originated with Representative Donald J. Pease, who wants both the administration and Congress to acknowledge the implications of the federal budget for foreign trade.

The American trade deficit was homemade. It was not imposed by Japanese protectionism or European dumping or foreign exchange manipulation. All of those things are deplorable, but they have been around for a long time, and American trade was in balance as recently as 1981. What has happened in the last six years has been the result of mismanagement of internal finances.

Big federal budget deficits and tight monetary policy generated high interest rates and high exchange rates. The overpriced dollar made it hard for American companies to compete with foreigners. That put great stress on thousands of American manufacturing companies, not all of which have survived, and on the people working for them - or, in many cases, no longer working for them. The trade bill now mov-

action to their misfortunes. The Pease provision begins with a simple proposition. If you know the budget deficit, you can calculate a rough but useful forecast of the amount of foreign money that the United States will need to borrow to get through the year without disrupting its economic growth. Foreign borrowing equals the trade deficit. Mr. Pease would require both the president in his annual budget and Congress in its budget resolution to make those calculations. It is a requirement that the people who draw up the budget take the

responsibility for the trade consequences. When the administration embarked on its big budget deficits, very few Americans understood these connections. Six years later. things have become a little clearer. Mr. Pease wants to make them explicit. His provision has now been accepted by both House and Senate conferees and is one of the few parts of the trade bill that is fixed and finished. During the coming week the conference is going to try to complete the monumental job of putting this sprawling bill into final form With this brief addition to it. Congress looks back to the fundamental causes of the present damaging trade deficit and takes out

some insurance against a repetition. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

#### Other Comment

#### Botha to America: 'Grow Up'

I am the president of South Africa, not the plaything of the international community. As far as I'm concerned, only South African interests matter - not the whims of foreigners who do not understand this country ...

I am definitely not anti-American. We've been talking to the Americans for many years. But they've failed in South Africa. They've talked about constructive engagement, but there has been very little that's constructive about their engagement, Some-

times I think that the Americans should grow up, and stop interfering with other nations. They can't see other countries problems straight: They always think of them in terms

of their own domestic politics. They lecture us about race relations - but look at their race relations problems. Racial tension pervades almost all aspects of American life. I sometimes wonder whether their attacks on us aren't simply a method of salving their own guilty conscience.

- President P.W. Bethu, in an interview in The Sunday Telegraph (London).

#### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Charman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCUR, Executor Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE. Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE Editor of the Editoral Pages • JAMES R. CRATE, Business/Financial Editor RENÉ BONDY. Derum Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS. Circulation Director • ROLF D. KRANEPUHL. Adventising Sades Director • KOURDT HOWELL Director, Information Systems

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neurlly-sur-Seine, France Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698 Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thaver.

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel.472-7768. Tb: RS56928 Ministry Dir. Assa: Mukolin Gleim, 50 Glaucester Road, Hong Kong, Tel. 5-8610616, Telex: 61170 Ministry Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichim, 63 Long Acre, London WC2, Tel. 836-4802, Telex: 262009 Gen. Mgr. W. Germann: W. Lasterbach, Fredirichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt! M. Tel. (069) 7:6755. Th. 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Conro, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Telex 427175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337

1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



### **OPINION**



### The Next Arms Treaty Is Too Important to Rush

TONDON - There isn't likely to be another arms reduction treaty ready for Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev to sign in Moscow in

nine weeks. That may be as well.

Some critical issues remain, quite apart from details being haggled over, about the kind of military balance that the superpowers are head-ing for and what cuts could achieve the goals that they both announce: stability and greater security at lower levels of armament.

A key question, likely to be more of an obstacle to agreement than the issue of exactly what the United States can test in space, is sea-launched cruise missiles (SLCMs, "slickums" in the jargon). The United States has offered to put a ceiling on each side's nuclear-headed SLCMs, although outside the overall totals on other long-range missiles. The Russians want a ceiling on both nuclear and conventional cruises carried at sea, and claim that they have developed detection measures so

that they have developed detection measures so that inspectors can tell the difference. U.S. officials are extremely skeptical about the possibility of adequate verification, but have said they are willing to observe a demonstration.

There has been an important reversal of roles on naval verification, similar to the switch that had the Russians seeking more intrusive measures than the United States would accept in the INF Treaty. The U.S. Navy does not want strangers poking about its ships; the Russians now say they wouldn't mind if Americans want to look close up.
From the start of arms talks, Washington used verification as its central argument. Moscow could By Flora Lewis

be relied on to say no to disclosing secrets. That relieved U.S. planners from having to work out more fundamental justifications for their positions. It doesn't work anymore. Mr. Gorbachev has learned to spring that trap. One American arms controller claimed that "it was a safer world when you could count on nyet," meaning more reliable for negotiators. But of course it is better that disarmament agreements are becoming possible, and better yet if they force clearer thinking on weapons plans. Inspection of SLCMs raises all sorts of problems. The policy of refusing to confirm or deny whether a ship carries nuclear arms would have to be aban-

doned, and then how would Japan, France, Greece, Australia and others react when U.S. ships came to call? What foreign ports would be shut to the navy? But there are deeper, more intrinsic troubles with these missiles. The U.S. Navy is keen on them and wants to build huge numbers, conventional as well as nuclear. They are the new fashion in missilery — small, highly accurate, low-flying so that they can escape most radar detection. They are easily hidden, a plus for military planners and a total headache for arms controllers.

They do pose a risk that, as after SALT-1, limiting one kind of weapon will not really cut total arsenals but lead to dizzying proliferation of other kinds. There is a military demand to keep targets "covered," so that if one way of hitting them is denied, another will be found. It is not easy to extract lucid

are not in the categories to be cut back.

Nothing has been done to implement the Scowcroft commission's recommendation that the navy shift emphasis from big submarines carrying lots of missiles to smaller subs. The concentration of America's least vulnerable retaliatory force in the limited number of subs that would result from the planned START treaty is a major worry for some strategists. SLCMs could be a way around that,

since they are much cheaper.

There is a danger of going for a solution to a perceived problem that produces a much greater threat down the road. It happened with MIRVs, the multi-warhead missiles built to counter what Washington thought was going to be a vast Soviet missile defense system. The Russians responded with many more big missiles, also MIRVed, creating what came to be called the "window of vulnerability."

Henry Kissinger said a few years ago that he wished he had thought things through more fully before urging the MIRV decision. It was a terrible mistake that led the world to current insane levels of nuclear arms. There is a need for more careful

steps. But now there should be more thought on how it will fit into the overall strategic relation.

#### reasoning for a big surge in SLCMs except that they

since they are much cheaper.

of nuclear arms. There is a need for more careful consideration of where SLCMs will bring the balance in the next generation. It is to be welcomed that both Moscow and Washington now do seem to want to reduce nuclear arms. The momentum for completing a treaty exists. The treaty will inevitably be partial; arms control can go only in

The New York Times.

### Missile Mania, From the Mediterranean to India

WASHINGTON — Missile ma-nia has hit the Middle East.

Ballistic missiles have already transgets since Germany fired thousands of V-1 and V-2 missiles against Britain and the Netherlands in World War II.

But that is just the beginning, From Syria to Saudi Arabia, from India to Israel, states in the region are acquiring new missiles. The proliferation of missiles — and of chemical weapons for warheads - means that the next Arab-Israeli war could be more deadly than anything seen in the past. In the Iran-Iraq missile war, both

sides appear to be using Soviet-made Scud-B missiles. Iraq gets them directly from Moscow, and has modified them so that they can reach Tehran. Iran has access to Scuds from Libya, Syria and North Korea. It has also used the Chinese-supplied Silkworm missile against a Kuwaiti oil refinery. Both Iran and Iraq have used chemical weapons — another worrisome precedent for the Middle East.

The Iran-Iraq war illustrates a

War, the Confederate government

contracted with the Laird ship-

builders of Liverpool to build iron-

clad rams — powerful warships — for delivery in 1863. If they were

allowed to slip out of Liverpool harbor, the cost to Union warships

and merchantmen would be cata-

strophic. Said Gustavus Fox, U.S.

assistant secretary of the navy: "It is a question of life and death."

don. Charles F. Adams, challenged

the legality of permitting the ships to escape from British waters —

Britain and America were at peace

evasive and dilatory. When it ap-

peared that the rams would be al-

lowed to depart, Mr. Adams sent a

short note to the foreign secretary. Lord John Russell: "It would be

superfluous in me to point out to

your Lordship that this is war.'

America no longer takes trans-gressions of traditional principles

of international law so seriously -

when they are its own transgres-

sions. And no administration has a

more formidable record of succes-

sive violations of such principles

Among these principles are non-

intervention in the affairs of other

nations, adjudication of disputes, sparing civilians from haphazard

attack and deliberate destruction of

the environment. These principles are enshrined in treaties and thus

Mr. Reagan's record embraces a

form a part of national law.

Britain avoided war.

than Ronald Reagan's.

- but the British authorities were

The American minister to Lon-

By Geoffrey Kemp This is the first of two articles.

vanced surface-to-surface missiles to nuclear and chemical munitions.

 The U.S. State Department confirmed this month that Saudi Arabia has nurchased an undisclosed number of Chinese "East Wind" surface-tosurface missiles which may be able to reach targets up to 2,000 miles (3,200 kilometers) away — putting Israel within easy range. The missiles are technically capable of carrying nuclear warheads, but there is no evidence that

the Saudis have this in mind. Syria is believed to have about 36 Soviet SS-21 missiles. There is evidence that it is producing nerve gas at a facility in the desert far to the north of Damascus. In theory Syria could fit nerve gas into warheads for their highly accurate SS-21s. In addition, the Syrians have more than 100 Scud-Bs.

• Israel has more than 160 U.S. Lance surface-to-surface missiles,

International Law Used to Matter

clearly and promotly be recognized as acts of war. To its discredit, Con-

gress has been all too compliant.

The Eisenhower administration

sent troops into Lebanon; the Kennedy administration gave us the

Bay of Pigs and the beginnings of

intervention in Southeast Asia — which the Johnson administration

(it also sent troops into the Domini-

can Republic) and the Nixon ad-

Reagan administration's vengeful military actions in Lebanon, Libya

and Grenada, along with harbor

mining in Nicaragua (and support

for the contras' nonstop war) and

the dispatching of troops to Hon-

duras in a show of support for the

with earlier traditions of prudence.

The United States, for example, did

not intervene in the Spanish Civil

War and against the Italian and

German intervention in that war, the Japanese war on China and the

Italian bombardment of Ethiopia.

should heed more consistently than

it does President Washington's ad-

monition in his farewell address:

that permanent inveterate antipa-

thies against particular nations

should be excluded, and that in

place of them just and amicable

feelings toward all should be culti-

vated. Antipathy in one nation

against another disposes each more

readily to offer insult and injury, to

Nothing is more essential than

The Reagan administration

This record contrasts sharply

Honduran government.

We are familiar enough with the

ministration vastly enlarged.

By Henry Steele Commager

AMHERST. Massachusetts — directed against America, would clearly and promptly be recognized

miles — enough to hit targets inside the Soviet Union. Israel continues an extensive nuclear weapons program and is reported to have its own chemical weapons facilities.

Israeli military planners worry about a scenario in which chemically armed Syrian missiles strike Israel airfields and bases in the early hours of a war, Israel has reportedly developed contingency plans to take out the Syrian chemical production capability, but that would mean a preemptive air strike and could trigger an all-out war with Syria which could

carry extreme dangers for both sides. While Israel remains confident that it can eventually prevail in any such war, casualties would be high and the rewards of yet another victory over the Syrians might not justify the costs.

tractable when accidental or trifling

We might too recall the nice

distinction President Jefferson and

his secretary of state, James Madi-son, made between defensive and

During the war with the Barbary

pirates, Jefferson instructed the of-

ficers on American ships that they should defend themselves against

attack but not take the offensive.

For, as he wrote, "the exercise of this important function that is war

is confided by the Constitution to

During the Civil War, the issue of

illegal clearance of the warship Ala-

bama, built for the Confederacy, is

no less illuminating than the crisis

settled amicably when Lord Russell

prevented the Laird rams from

leaving Liverpool. The powerful Alabama did slip out of Liverpool

and accounted for more than 60

Union vessels until finally it was

destroyed by the Kearsarge. Later,

the United States pressed claims

against the British government. The

dispute was submitted to an inter-

national tribunal and settled amica-

bly. Britain acknowledged guilt and paid an indemnity of \$15.5 million.

Reagan administration or its suc-

cessors will acknowledge compara-

ble (but immensely larger) claims

for compensation to the victims of

its passion for military solutions to

political problems and of its own

The writer, for many years profes-

sor of history at New York University and Columbia University, teaches at

Amherst College. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

contempt for international law.

It seems improbable that the

occasions of dispute occur.

offensive military action.

the legislature exclusively."

 Libva's Moammar Gadhafi is negotiating with Brazil for a surface-to-

Ballistic missiles have already transformed the Iraq-Iran war, with the two countries engaging in the broadest use of surface-to-surface missiles against population centers and economic targets since Germany fired thousands of the procedure of the surface to surface missiles against population centers and economic targets since Germany fired thousands of the procedure of the surface missile, which are a range of 100 kilometers of the which have a range of 100 kilometers of the surface to surface missile, which are procedured and transfer of the surface missile, which are a range of 100 kilometers of the surface are procedured as the surface missile, which are a range of 100 kilometers of the surface are procedured as the surface missile, which are a range of 100 kilometers of the surface are procedured as the surface missile, which are a range of 100 kilometers of the surface missile, which are procedured as the surface missile, which are a range of 100 kilometers of the surface missile, which are procedured as the surface missile, which are a range of 100 kilometers of the surface missiles are procedured as the surface missile, which are procedured as the surface missiles are procedured as the surface missile, which are procedured as the surface missile as the surface miss chemical agents procured from Iran in its war in Chad. In December, Colonel Gadhafi called again for an "Arab"

ed to have a range of 155 miles. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi declared that it would be used "purely for defense purposes," a statement not likely to — the only potential adversary with-in the missile's range.

India received delivery last month or be delivered by combat aircraft.

· Pakistan, too, is well on the way to producing nuclear weapons and may already have stockpiled enough fissionable material for three bombs. Efforts in the U.S. Congress to penalize Pakistan for its violations of U.S. laws on producing weapons-grade ma-terial have not succeeded, in view of Pakistan's stoic role in supporting the Afghan freedom fighters. Disclosures about India's growing military capa-bilities mean that Pakistan will press ahead with its nuclear program whatever the United States says or does.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, was special assistant to President Reagan for national security affairs from 1981 to 1984. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

surface missile which could have a range of up to 625 miles — enough to hit targets in Israel, Greece and Italy.

nuclear weapons program.

• India late last month flight-tested a surface-to-surface missile reportengender the confidence of Pakistan

of its first Soviet nuclear-powered submarine. It plans to buy seven more. In 1974 it detonated its first nuclear device. According to a study by the Carnegie Endowment, India can in theory produce enough fissionable material for 30 bombs a year. Some sources claim that India has assembled a number of low-yield warheads that can be fitted to the surface-to-surface missile

The writer, a senior associate of the

### Israel Can' **Dictate** U.S. Polic

By Tony Smith

B OSTON — Assume that in general elections to be held this year Israeli public opinion ra behind Prime Minister Yuzhak mir's repeated assertions that nat al security requires Israel to main unquestioned sovereignty in the cupied territories. Given the im tance of American financial, mile and diplomatic support for is any such decision by Jerusalem a

matically engages America as we Americans are thus coming is that their own national intere also at stake in the Israeli repre: of the Palestinian uprising question is not one of assigning al culpability to Jerusalem by recognizing the reality of U.S. i ests that Israel cannot expect At

ca to ignore indefinitely.

According to Mr. Shamir, the estinian uprising will be satisfied nothing less than the climination the Jewish state. As Mr. Shamir his supporters assert, there shou

no expectations that Judaea and maria will ever be lost to Israeli Yet the current international's tion is as favorable for the exch of territory for peace as one c hope since the annexation of Jerusalem and the settlement of a numbers of Jews in these areas.

Most Arab states have the I Iraq war at the head of their lie regional concerns. A solution of Palestinian issue that recognize rael's right to secure borders w presumably be acceptable to Eg Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Nor is the Soviet Union as intel

ed in fishing in troubled waters once might have been. Secretar State George Shultz's suggestion Moscow be included in any inte tional conference to oversee a se ment in the region is recognition

the stabilizing role that General retary Mikhail Gorbachev might in Middle East politics.

If Israeli opinion hardens on question of Palestinian autonomy such a relatively mild internation climate, what realistic hope is the that it will soften tomorrow under less favorable configuration forces? What we see emerging isugly civil conflict, one just as bitter that in Northern Ireland or Son Africa, and one likely to stretch it as far into the future.

How should the United States i terpret its own interests? Clearly has global responsibilities that conly be severely handicapped by close relationship with an lst whose annexationist policy threat to associate America permanen with such a festering issue.

The need for friends and mane verability not only in the Arah was

verability not only in the Arab wor but throughout the lands of Isla from Turkey to Pakistan dictat that the United States seek to avo the common perception of an Ame ican blank check to Israel. That what Mr. Shultz's recent trip # about: reaffirming America's cost mitment to the well-being of Isra while insisting on the legitimacy the United States asserting its on

interests in the area. But if the Shultz initiatives show fail, as they seem to have. Ist would have used the support of international community not to exitself out of a terrible dilemma instead to dig itself more deeply in an intractable conflict. And as t South Africa, Washington may left with no sensible policy but distance itself from a problem it is patiently but unsuccessfully tried years to help resolve.

Mr. Shamir has repeatedly assert that the United States should not a to influence Israeli policy. Israeli alone will judge what its interests at But can Israel genuinely expect United States to remain indiffer when its own vital interests are stake? Can it deny to Washington right it claims for itself?

It would be a serious mistake assume that Secretary Shultz is lame duck with only a few mo months in office. The consideration he has raised are those that the of administration must address quick and frankly as well.

If Mr. Shamir's interpretation the situation becomes the majorit opinion in Israel, what other chose do Americans have but to review cil ically the many ways their ability ! act in world affairs is hampered by inflexible ally whose policies have made it a serious and permanent ability to America's national interes

The writer is professor of pol science at Tufts University and a semi associate of the Center for Europe Studies at Harvard. He contribute this comment to The New York Times

#### 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: The Elbe Floods

BERLIN — News regarding the districts inundated by the Elbe continues to be of a very gloomy character.

An area of a hundred English square

DADIS — General Francisco Francisco miles is estimated to be under water. More than ten thousand persons have lost nearly all they possessed, and there are upwards of forty villages inundated. Four hundred pioneers from Berlin, Magdeburg and Rendsburg have been ordered to the district to assist the distressed population.

1913: Adrianople Taken

SOFIA - Details of the storming of Adrianople [on March 25 and 26] show that the Bulgarian losses were over Catalonia to the Mediterrane very heavy in the final assault owing cutting Barcelona from Valencia to the desperate stand made by the Turks, and the Servian troops also lost heavily. Fighting proceeded for some time in the streets, and the full batteries of artillery and

prisoners taken at Adnanople, be they are believed to number 500

PARIS — General Francisco Francisco

last night [March 27] saw himsel master of all Spain a few days here as his seaward drive pierced the Call lan border. Thirteen days after the Nationalist commander threw. strength into the 150-mile-wide of fensive, his bombers blasted the 107 alist defenders out of Fraga, key to to the entry of Catalonia. National sources said that the capture of zith more defense points would leave forcing the Republicans into knowledgment of complete dela More than 13,000 prisoners, fourte Turks made an unsuccessful attempt to hold the western forts. Exact information is lacking as to the number of lightning drive along the entire for

Mr. Reagan's record embraces a lay hold of slight causes of um-series of military operations which, if brage, and to be haughty and in-

**OPINION** 

# Dictal First No to Land for Peace, I.S. Poll Now No to Peace for Land By Anthony Lewis The have all said they are ready

trabs have to a degree exchanged the ibstions they held for many years. From the founding of the state in 1948. kraci sought face-to-face negotiation

with its neighbors. The government re-leatedly declared itself ready to meet with any Arab leaders, to talk without conditions. The Arabs spurned the idea. They would not meet or talk with Israeli fficials. Indeed they often refused to use he word "Israel," speaking instead of the Zionist entity" or some such thing. h the six-day war in June 1967. Israel annured the West Bank, the Golan leights, Gaza and the Sinai. It then igain sought direct talks. The nearly miversal view in Israel was that the infed exchange for peace and security. IN Security Council Resolution 242 mbraced that concept.

Again the Arab response was rejecion. At the Khartoum summit meeting buer in 1967. leaders of the Arab states shopted as their policy toward Israel his came to be called the Three No's: o negotiation, no peace, no recognition. That position has been transformed in ecent years. In 1977 President Anwar ideat went to Jerusalem. With the help of Yesident Jimmy Carter, he and Prime Jimister Menachem Begin reached the samp David agreements. Egypt and Isad signed a peace treaty, and Israel ithdrew from the Smai. It was exactly be formula Israel had envisaged; the

ichange of land for peace.
No other Arab leader has made a gmatic gesture like Sadat's. But gradu-By the other neighbors have come to ecept the inescapable reality of Israel. Their leaders no longer use insulting Vasions to describe the state. In Amian and Damascus they speak of "the beenment of Israel." Jordan, Syria in the Palestine Liberation Organiza-

#### Sometimes You Deal

ERRORISM is not an issue of moral absolutes, devoutly though one night wish it were so. It is too long since he bon sat down with the Mau Mau and he Irgun to pretend that terrorism can sever be allowed to prevail. Treating with he PLO is a matter of whether you nccept them as legitimate representatives if Palestinians' views (answer: yes, with tome reservations), just as it is with the African National Congress in South Afria. Israel, like South Africa, or China in :ibet or the Soviets in Afghanistan, will reate an opposition in [its] own image, and it won't be a very polite one. The outside world's job is to make absolutely lear the West's stand [against] the use of the earth outside national borders.

— Adrian Hamilton, writing is The Observer (London).

D a way to peace in the Middle East negotiate with Israel in the framework aces a frustrating irony. Israel and the of an international conference. All have indicated that they are prepared to ne-gotiate on the land-for-peace formula. Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, re-

iterated recently that he accepts Resolution 242, with its call for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territory to "secure and recognized" borders. He said the PLO's policy is "land for peace."

But as the Arab parties have moved in one direction, the Israeli government has moved in the other — away from the principles that it established long ago.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir rejects the land-for-peace principle. He rejects the proposed international conference. He rejects Resolution 242 as the world understands it, claiming that Israel's obligation under it was met by withdrawal from the Sinai. (Everyone involved in its passage says it applies to all the occupied territories.)

When he was in the United States, Mr.

Shamir emphasized his objections to the possible procedures of an international conference and to the timetable of Secretary of State George Shultz's peace plan, Those are fair points. But they are really irrelevant so long as Mr. Shamir rejects any further withdrawal from occupied territory. That would remove the subject matter from any negotiating table.

Israel refuses to talk with a crucial party on the Arab side, the PLO. Four

months of protest in the West Bank and Gaza have made clearer than ever that Palestinians see it as their spokesman. recent murderous attack on a civilian bus near Dimona in Israel. But peace often; one will agree to give up territories. requires negotiation between parties with each other's blood on their hands — the dinists and the contras, for example. The first step in the Middle East negotiat-

ing process would logically be the cessa-tion of armed attacks of any kind. But, skeptics will ask, can the Arabs be believed? Doesn't the PLO covenant still call for a secular Palestinian state here Israel is now?

Yehoshafat Harkabi, the former chief of Israeli military intelligence, answers that a dream of Israel's disappearance may continue, but that in practice Jordan and the PLO have adjusted to the realistic need for "political accommodation." And Israel must seize the opportunity that presents, he says:

"What is important to us is that the goal of eliminating Israel ceases to be policy, as distinguished from 'grand design. There is no way of extinguishing a neonle's vicious dreams, which are liable to persist even after political accommodation. A political settlement eventually uproots the vicious dreams and cancels them out, while lack of political accommodation establishes and reinforces them."

The New York Times



#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### First Comes Recognition

The opinion column "Israel's Jews Have No Place Else to Go" (March 17), by George F. Will, points out the need direct bilateral negotiations instead of an international conference. But to have bilateral negotiations there must be two partners, and if the past few months have taught us anything it is that no one can negotiate for the Palestmians except themselves. It also follows that any meaningful negotiation must be based

on peace for territory. Mr. Will scuttles any idea of an independent Palestinian state by arguing that an acceptable guarantee assuring Israel's existence as a state can never be upheld by any of the parties involved. Now we are in a vicious circle: No peace for territories because it is impossible to The objection to negotiating with the for territories because it is impossible to PLO is that it carries out terrorism, like its effectively guarantee Israel's existence, and no guarantee of existence since no

Nadia Hijab's opinion column on the same page, "The Palestinians Once Had a Land and Still Have Rights," shows a bit more insight, if only because it deals with the moral questions behind the Pal-estinian problem. She does an admirable job of stressing the suffering and the unjust treatment of the Palestinian people. But in her extremely partisan view, she leaves crucial points unmentioned

The Palestinians may have been greatly wronged by the creation of Israel, but they were no less wronged by their Arab brothers, who put ceaseless effort into promoting a tragic rejection of the reality of a two-state Palestine. Nadia Hijab does not mention that the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza occurred after all-out wars having as sole aim the de-struction of Israel. Everyone has a right

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

to exist," she writes. But if the PLO's solution is either a secular democratic state or two separate states, it still has far to go, as it has not even acknowledged the existence of one state, and prefers hijack-ing buses to political initiatives.

Unfortunately, ideas similar to those espoused by these two writers guide the people at the head of both the Jewish and

PAUL BELOPOLSKY.

The Zionists' difficulty was that there was no real Arab nationalist movement that addressed itself to Palestine, and thus no leadership with whom a dialogue might have been carried out. Prominent Jewish thinkers, such as Martin Buber, openly advocated a binational state. But this did not seem enough for the Arabs, who in the 1920s began resorting to violence. Had the Arabs even considered one of the partition arrangements, particularly that of 1947, they would have a state today. When Egypt and Jordan controlled the occupied territories for 19 years up to 1967, there was never any move to create a state for the residents. The Palestinians have only their exremist, rejectionist leadership to blame for taking them down the destructive and profitless road of violence. The PLO, whose charter pledges the destruc-tion of Israel, has succeeded in terrorizing the population into submission. Since 1967, 429 Arab Palestinians have

sals against people who dared breathe words of conciliation with Israel. BURT KEIMACH, Deputy Director. Britain/Israel Public Affairs Centre.

been murdered by this so-called moder-

ate organization, and 3,110 have been

wounded in a variety of terrorist repri-

The opinion column by Nadia Hijab was excellent. I hope it makes an impact, because it was honest, clear and to the point. The moral issue is indeed at the core of the Palestinian question. ELISABETH KRAEMER-SINGH. Bonn.=

### A Full Span of Progress in Europe By Don Cook

PARIS — Packing up to move back to America after 43 years in Europe is like sorting out all the characters and subplots in Tolstoy's "War and Peace." no other way, because the process When I arrived in Liverpool as a war

much greater than the problem. correspondent in February 1945, aboard When I was in Brussels two months the Cunard Line troopship Mauretania with 7,000 American soldiers packed ago, covering my last European Community summit meeting, I thought back to that conversation. Now heads of the 12 like sardines from the hold to the sun deck, the allied armies had not yet EC countries had reached agreement afreached the Rhine, and Hitler's V-1 buzz ter a year of wrangling on a package deal bombs and V-2 rockets were still falling to curb European agricultural spending. Once again Monnet's process was on England. Now, as I leave Europe, latter-day nuclear descendants of that greater than the problem

carly Nazi rocketry - U.S. cruise and De Gaulle detested the idea of a federal-Pershing missiles and Soviet SS-20s ed Europe. He had Monnet's telephone will soon also begin to leave, turning a tapped. Monnet dismissed a warning page of history, hopefully for good.

At the end of 50 years of daily jourabout this with the remark, "Well tant pis, perhaps he'll learn something." Once when I raised some point with filled parade of men and events, the Monnet about "negotiating" with de

nalism, of a crowded, colorful, action-

events are pasted up in more than 30 scrapbooks with names from Roosevelt

to Reagan and datelines from Wash-

Memory turns mainly to the men, not

the events — men like Jean Monnet, Dean Acheson, Anthony Eden, John Foster Dulles, W. Averell Harriman, George C. Marshall, Konrad Adenauer, David Bruce, Charles de Gaulle, Harold

Of all those I have known or covered,

Monnet, that great Frenchman, stands

out in memory in a particular way -

unusual because I cannot recall ever writing a headline story out of the many

conversations that I had with him across

more than a quarter of a century. Mon-

net left headline-making to others. He

dealt in ideas, concepts, analysis, thought, in influence rather than power,

progress rather than playing politics.

To spend an hour with Monnet was intellectual stimulation and conversa-

tional delight — the beautiful clarity

with which he organized his thoughts

and the light that he could shine into

dark corners of what was going on in the world. In all the years I knew him, he

was always "Monsieur Monnet." He was

not in the least forbidding or imperious

and he was totally without pomposity, yet it always seemed that it would be as

improper to call him by his first name as it would be to call the pope Jack.

I always came away with a clearer sense of what was important and what

was not, with a sense of how history was

moving of the future shaping of events.

I recall going to see him in Luxembourg in the early 1950s, when he had just

set up the headquarters of the European

Coal and Steel Community, his great cre-

ation that changed the political and eco-nomic outlook for Europe. Looking for a

headline story, I tried to question him on

a problem of tariff harmonization in the

steel industry that was holding things up

After some back-and-forth on the sub-

t, Monnet grew a little impatient and

said: "Look, my friend, this is a process in

which we are involved - not a tariff

negotiation. We are building a market for

all of Europe. We are at the beginning of

a process, and this problem you are talk-

in those early days of building Europe.

Macmillan and Henry A. Kissinger.

ington to Moscow and well beyond.

#### MEANWHILE

The writer, now retiring as European diplomatic correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, is a former chief European corresp of the New York Herald Tribune.

Gaulle, he got that slightly pained looked on his face and said: "My friend, you do not negotiate with General de Gaulle. He does not negotiate once his mind is made up. What you have to do is set up hard facts, confront him with truths that he must take into account. Then he can be very flexible. But he does not negotiate."

The most absorbing diplomatic story for me was the Geneva conference of 1954 when the French disengaged from eir unwinnable Indochina war.

Negotiations lasted from early April to the end of July. It was absorbing not only because of the issue of war and peace but because of the high quality of the leaders and diplomats involved, and the East-West complexities of China's presence at such a conference.

John Foster Dulles saw the French efforts to end their involvement in Indochina as a sellout to communism and another Munich in the making. He failed to keep China away from Geneva, and he misjudged the French bargaining posi-tion. He packed up when he saw the way things were heading, and flew home. Before he left, Dulles found himself in

a men's room of the Palais des Nations with the Chinese foreign minister, Chou En-lai. The American press was quickly assured by a State Department spokes-man that neither man had acknowledged the presence of the other; they certainly had not exchanged greetings or, God for-bid, shaken hands. Dulles was taking no chances with the American China lobby.

Despite, or more probably because of, Dulles's opposition to the very idea of a deal with Communists, we American correspondents in Geneva were briefed with remarkable candor by French and British plomats from the top down. We regularly saw Prime Minister Georges Bidault and later his successor, Pierre Mendès-France, as well as Foreign Secretary Aning about will be solved because there is thony Eden. So each day, after tennis

along the shores of Lake Geneva, we were weaving together a complexity of diplomatic and political maneuvering as the French and British fought hard and skillfully, with little or no help from the Americans, to wrestle a settlement agreement out of Soviet Foreign Minister Vya-cheslav Molotov and Chou En-lai, No television cameras could poke into the reporting and writing of this history.

in the end, Indochina was partitioned on the 17th parallel, with Hanoi going to the Communists and Saigon to the West. It was a far better settlement than Dulles believed possible for the French, America's Vietnam War might have been avoided had anybody in power in Washington in the 1960s been prepared to learn from the French experience how

and why it all happened in 1954.

Dulles was the first secretary of state to make a major personal effort to "use" the press. I do not say this resentfully. But I never felt this to be the case with Dean Acheson or Dean Rusk, On the other hand, Henry Kissinger carried it to a remorselessly fine art - with the added advantage of keeping a lock-hold on correspondents traveling with him on his Air Force plane. With Dulles, a re-porter with his feet on the ground always had other contacts or sources -as in the case of covering the Geneva conference of 1954. But with Kissinger you were all

but imprisoned, up in the air.

Sitting in the secretary's cabin, being told what he had just done and was now about to do, I always felt rather like one of those Strasbourg geese being stuffed with corn in a pen: nowhere to move or turn. When you landed there was not much choice but to tell it the way Henry told it - and, as a reporter, resent it.

If there has been one basic theme running through reporting from Europe for the last 43 years, it has been confrontation with the Soviet Union. America's involvement in Europe from the Mar-shall Plan and the birth of NATO in 1949 to the tedious diplomatic reporting from Helsinki and Geneva and Vienna and Belgrade and Madrid — all of it was part and parcel of the ups and downs of East-West confrontation.

But what an enormous success these postwar years have been for the West. Containment of the Soviet Union has worked, more or less as George Kennan foresaw. A Soviet leader has at last emerged who is pragmatic enough and strong enough to choose a course of domestic reform rather than another futile round of pseudo-conflict with the West as a means of governing.

The real significance of the impending

withdrawal of missiles from Europe is the tacit admission on the part of the Soviet Union, 40 years after the Berlin blockade, that war against Western Europe is not and never really has been an option in the exercise of Soviet power. So I depart from Europe at a time when containment is a proven success and confrontation is no longer going to be the theme of history. It is a good time to be going home.

Los Angeles Times.

# HE KETURN OF MARCO ING June, 1988

#### Your ten-day journey will include these weekind events:

3 JUNE. A private visit to be Summer Palace with a gondola up on Lake Kumming to the Isle # Dragons for a huncheon served a the style of the Empress Cixi and a performance by the best 1 71 11 18 18 Ingers from the Beijing Opera.

A Venetian masked ball nd fireworks display in be pavilions of the Lake of Long an Hu with the orchestra SOLISTI VENETI".

rganized by Maxim's of Paris. Names of participants will be ngraved on plinths at the base of The Wall, after a picnic luncheon consored by Petrossian.

A brilliant reception at the rear Hall of the People, featuring edocurances by world-renowned

Paolo Conte, Mireille Mathieu,

As the high point of a ten-day journey to historical China, three days of festivities to benefit the restoration and preservation of two of mankind's greatest achievements: the City of Venice and the Great Wall of China. Proceeds to be distributed under the control of UNESCO.

Teresa Berganza, Montserrat Caballé, Mady Mesplé, Maia Plissetskaia, Manuel Legris and Sylvie Guillem accompanied by the Beijing National Orchestra, followed by an all-night surprise cabaret party organized by Maxim's.

5 JUNE A banquet in the Forbidden City, together with an 4 JUNE. An al fresa cham- art auction — under the direction works by such famous artists as:

Arman, Buren, Jenkins, Sol Lewitt, Cesar, Stark, Erro, Keith Hanng, J.P. Raynaud, Zao Wou Ki, Walter Dahn, Vasarely.

Unforgettable visits to Xian (site of the terra-corra buried army) Southow ("the Venice of Asia"), and Shanghai

#### International Organizing Committee

Count and Countess Brandolini, Princesse Diane de Beauvau Craon, Duc de Brissac, Viscount Norwich, Marquise Cacciapuoti, Count Zorzi.
Count and Countess Sert, His Highness Mubarak Al Sabah,
Mesclames Marylea Johnson, Evelyne Lambert, Dina Memill, Paloma Picasso-Lopez, Hélène Rochas, Pierre Schlumberger, Hanae Moni, Shiomi, Wang Ding Gou, Deng Lin.
Messieurs Lany Lovett, Richard H. Morgan, Marry Richards,
Lucien Bodard, Pierre Cardin, Alain Peyrefitte, Daniel Vial,
Julian Thompson, Guido Willi, Makio Itoh, Masahiko Takeda, Kenzo Tangue, Huang Hua, Han Ke Hua, Hu Yi Zhou, Yin Rou Cheng, Feng Ling An, He Guang Wei.

agric reception at the Great Wall of Sotheby's - of specially designed For residents of Asia, a weekend option is available.

• :	ALL INCLUSIVE CHARGES PER PERSON								
		Including Including	TRIP Excluding air transport	WEEKEN Including air transport	ND ONLY Excluding air transport				
	From US/Europe	\$9,500	\$8,400	· <b>-</b>	<b>-</b>				
.	From Tokyo	_	_	\$5,300	\$4,300				
	From Hong Kong			\$4,800	\$4,300				
). (1)	Prices include all charges: transfer, hotel (double zoom), meals, drinks, the assistance of bilingual guides, participation in three exceptional days in Peking on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of June, medical insurance, luggage, cancellation, airport taxes, visa, haggage handling *.								

\*All or part of the charges for this voyage are tax-deductible in most countries under the laws governing charitable contributions.

#### Places are limited. For complete information and reservations, please contact:

ITALY

"LE RETOUR DE MARCO POLO" 45, rue Sainte-Anne 75001 Paris FRANCE Lic. A 1326, Tel.: (1) 4261.3867 Thx: 215643, Fax: 4261.14.93

**HONG KONG** Mr. Raymond Kong Tel.: (3) 721.32.02, Tlx: 0802 53627. <u>IAPAN</u> Miss Tchie Yuhaya, Tel.: (03) 505.53.21.

Mrs. B. Coron-Scein Doge Tel.: (212) 787.62.76, (212) 758.27.74, Fax: (212) 879.03.75. **SWEDEN** 

Mrs. B. Fleetwood Tel.: (8) 11.09.89, Thx.: 054 12 442 WEST GERMANY

Mrs. Monica Sedele Skirnar Tel.: (2) 80.91.66, Tlx.: 335272 Fax: (2) 80.53.541. Mr. J. Van Vliet, Tel.: (35) 467.57, Thc.: 044 43 431. SWITZERLAND Mrs. Harrogs, Tel.: (42) 36.76.09. DENMARK

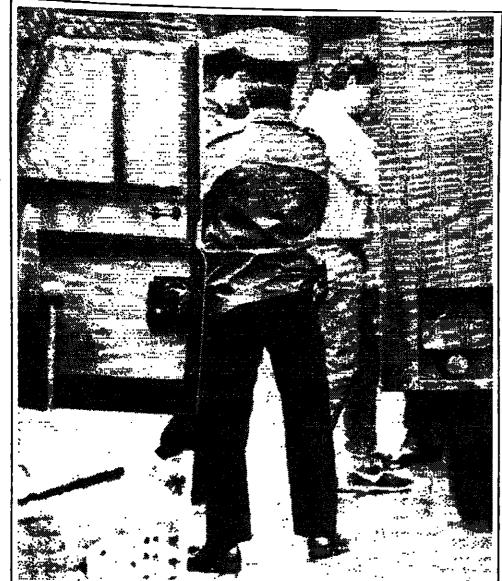
(IHI)

Mrs. J. Gottlieb Tel.: (1) 652311, Tls.: 055 16 888. **GREAT BRITAIN** Mr. Andrew Cochrane,

Mr. Klaus Rehnig, Tel.: (6102) 50.61.50. Tel.: (1) 730.98.41, Tlx: (51) 27104.

"THE RETURN OF MARCO POLO" Coupon to be returned to the address above.

Enclosed is my refundable deposit of U.S. \$250 to assure that my/our place(s) are reserved. Send full documentation as soon as possible.	I would like more information before deciding to join you in Beijing. Please send brochure.
Name	
Address	
City/Code/Country	<del></del>



IN BELFAST, 2 CHARGED IN SOLDIERS' MURDERS — Henry Maguire, 28, being escorted by policemen to a prison van after he and another man, Alexander Murphy, 30, were charged with the March 19 murders of two British soldiers in west Belfast during an Irish Republican Army funeral. A third man, Thomas Hawkins, 38, was charged Sunday in the case.

#### CHAD: Libya Agrees to Talks Over Disputed Border

(Continued from Page 1)

filtrate from sanctuaries in the Darfur region of western Sudan.

"They are going to keep harassing from the Darfur and maybe from across Lake Chad," Mahamat Nori, a northern army commander, said. "The last place they are going to attack is the northern front. They know that if they leave their barricaded camps, we are going to come in right behind."

On several occasions last year. Chadian troops won victories by chasing Libyan soldiers as they retreated into heavily fortified bases. In the Darfur region, Libya's quiet courtship of the Sudan seems to have paid off with free passage given to Libyans seeking to attack Chad. The Sudanese leader, Sadek el-Mahdi, spent several years in ex-

Libya, whose oil wealth gives it roads, emergency shipments of and Hadjerai tribesmen from food, and the sending of what were Chad's central Guera region. supposedly agricultural experts.

new roads to smuggle in guns. northern front.

the phase of smuggling in rifles in who play a rear-guard role in Chad. sacks of flour," said Ahmed have stationed about 300 soldiers Moussa-Mi, the Chadian presi- in Abeche, a Chadian town 100

killed and 10 captured. Four days inaugurated in October.
later, hundreds of demonstrators While U.S. officials in Washingmarched in Khartoum, Sudan's ton do not hide their joy at seeing

capital, to protest the Libyan presence in western Sudan.

However, Sudan is not expected to act. Libya has become Sudan's principal source of weapons in its war against separatist guerrillas of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement.

The attackers in the March 8 incident were largely members of the the Islamic Legion, a mercenary group composed of unemployed West African youths hired by Libya. With a relatively small population of about three million, one accustomed to a fairly easy standard of living, Libya's leaders have found it politically expedient to hire mercenaries to do much of the fighting against Chad.

In the Darfur region, Libya has resumed an old strategy of arming Chadian rebels in an effort to depict the fighting as a civil war. Those Chadian dissidents under Africa's highest per capita income. arms — no more than several hun-\$7,500, embarked on an ambitious dred — include Arabs under the aid program for Darfur - new leadership of Sheikh Ibn Ournar

While the Darfur threat is con-According to Chadian officials, sidered low-level, Chadian officials though, these specialists were often complain that this second front Libyan army officers who used the drains men and materials from the

Libyan forces are "no longer in To ease the pressure, the French. dent's cabinet chief. "They now miles (160 kilometers) by road have 50 to 60 all-terrain vehicles."

The smuggled arms seem to have radar at Abeche can detect major found quick use. On March 8, a ground movements, and Jaguar jets Libyan-led attack on a Chadian routinely take off for patrols from border post left 20 of the attackers the town's new airstrip, which was

Colonel Gadhafi's troops bloodied, French officials try to dampen Chadian desires to drive the Libyans out of the Aozou Strip.

Last summer, after President
Habré's forces expelled the Liby-

ans from all of northern Chad but the Aozou, the French suddenly slowed arms deliveries to Chadian France, Chad's primary military supplier, wants the African adversaries to settle the Aozou border

dispute by international arbitration. French military aid to Chad this year is expected to be close to last year's, about \$70 million. The United States advocates a

more aggressive stance, but has only allocated \$5.5 million in military assistance this year. Last year, Washington gave Chad \$35 million n military aid, which included de-ivery of 24 of the shoulder-held Stinger missiles.

In return, the United States reportedly received some captured Soviet-made equipment - radar, belicopters, surface-to-air missiles and armored personnel carriers. A Pentagon spokesman in Washington refused to confirm or deny re-

ceipt of these armaments. ■ Killings Alleged

Chad has accused Colonel Gadhafi's government of killing 17 Chadian citizens living in Libya and throwing hundreds of other Chadian civilians into a prison camp outside Tripoli, Chad's staterun radio in Ndjamena reported Saturday.

The radio report quoted Chadian officials as saying the incidents oc-curred Monday, United Press International reported from the Chad

### ISRAEL: 4 More Palestinians Are Killed by Soldiers existing U.S. nuclear missiles,

attempt to make arrests. The dead were identified by the Palestine Press Service as Omar Mayor of Gaza Resigns

Rabaiah, 23: Ghassan Nueirat, 17. and Mohammed Nueirat, 27. It said eight others were wounded. rusalem: The fourth death, that of Yasser

al-Khirbawi, 14, in the village Os of the anti-Israeli uprising in the Salfit, near Nablus, came in disput- occupied territories, the Palestinian ed circumstances. The army said acting mayor of Gaza City submitthe death occurred came as an ted his resignation Saturday, acarmy patrol rescued a tourist bus. cording to the Israeli radio. under attack by a crowd wielding
The resignation of the mayor, departures among appointed offiknives and stones. But Penny JohnHamzeh Turkmani, marked the latcials working for the Israeli auson, an official of Bir Ziet Universi- est success in efforts by the leader- thorities.

(Continued from Page 1)
Sunday morning, apparently in an attempt to make arrests.

ty. who was on the bus, said the bus ship of the uprising to deprive Is-had visited the village and left without raeli occupation authorities of high-ranking, appointed Palestin-

Jonathan C. Randal of The Washington Post reported earlier from Je-

Bowing to pressure from leaders

an officials.

Apparently in an effort to get Mr. Turkmani to reconsider, Israeli officials said they had not yet accepted the resignation. But Rashid Shawaa, the former mayor of Gaza who was removed by the Israelis, said on Israeli television that Mr. Turkmani's decision was final.

Israeli analysts said the resignation could lead to a new wave of

# Baghdad Is Using Larger Missiles Against Tehran

By Patrick E. Tyler

Washington Post Service
TEHRAN — In the past week. Iraq has begun using new and larger missiles against the Iranian capital to increase the destructive power of their impact and raise the "terror" factor in Iran's most important urban population, according to Western military officials Tehran.

ceived no confirmation from Iranisome instances has begun using aircraft to fire heavy missiles with larger warheads into Tehran.

"In the last couple of days, several missiles have been launched from aircraft," said a long-serving Western official, who was reflecting the observations gathered by a number of resident military atta-

ger bombers to launch heavy mis-siles against Iranian oil tankers in

(Continued from Page 1)

skepticism about the feasibility of a

full space shield, Congress has voted \$10 billion less than the admin-

istration sought for SDI research.

Many experts predict that even with the Joint Chiefs' backing for a

January and his successor con-

Several experts said SDI's politi-

cal future was also clouded by an even more radically scaled-down

alternative defense suggested by

Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia,

Mr. Nunn, who is skeptical of

chairman of the Senate Armed Ser-

the notion that space-based weap-ons are feasible or affordable.

backed study of a ground-based

system to protect against a few stray missiles launched by accident

Some SDI supporters suggest

that the administration embrace

this as a "foot in the door." Other

SDI proponents, though, fear this

proposal would weaken the admin-

istration's more ambitious plan by

Some SDI proponents said their efforts to build a lasting consensus

for the program have been badly

narmed by the administration's

shifting and often questionable ex-

Mr. Reagan initially promised that SDI would never be "just an-

other method of protecting missile silos" or other military targets. And

General Abrahamson said a year

ago that "that is not what we are about. Absolutely not."

the Joint Chiefs of Staff from 1978

to 1982, said: "It's clear to me that

they're talking about the defense of

military targets at such a low level

Donald Hicks, the Pentagon's undersecretary of defense for re-

search and engineering from 1985 to 1986, agreed that the initial SDI

system was "really suitable only for

But David C. Jones, chai

using up available funds.

planations of it.

of effectiveness."

a military defense."

bombers and submarines.

30 percent of its entire force.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

London Escort Service. Telephor No.: 01 555 8611.

Welcome Escort and Travel Service. Tel: 91 83 74

FRANKFURT - PRIVATE Connection Escort Service. Phone: 069 / 84 48 75 or 84 48 76.

LONDON AND HEATHROW Excer Service, of region credit conds occept ed. Tel: 749 3062 / 749 7497

or by Third World countries.

fronts the U.S. budget deficit. A veteran arms-control consul-

he military itself.

vices Committee.

The use of a new missile in attacks on cities coincides with a threat from the Iraqi leadership to

agrees to a settlement of the brutal conflict, which is in its eighth year.

According to these officials, for the first time Iraq may have launched Soviet-made SS-12s carrying 2,000-pound (900-kilogram) high-explosive warheads against

Use of the SS-12, though an old-These officials, who have re- er missile in the Soviet arsenal of medium-range weapons capable of an authorities, believe that Iraq in delivering either nuclear or conventional warheads, still would represent an escalation by Iraq in the missile duel that almost daily sets off air-raid sirens in Tehran that send hundreds of thousands of residents scrambling for shelters, basements or interior stairwells.

The Western military officials candidates for a new Iraqi delivery Earlier this year, Iraq began us-ing long-range Soviet TU-16 Badrocket. They said an air-launched version of the Soviet-made Styx missile with a heavier warhead could also be responsible for some of the enormously powerful missile strikes of recent days.

have done minimum damage be- against Iran.

ously wound up to 64 million.

In a speech at the Brookings In-

stitution, he criticized administra-

way to maintain a public constitu-

ency for SDI is to promise a capa-

Fred Hoffman, a longtime De-

fense Department consultant who

chaired an important panel on the

for SDI has been such that it be-

aimed at a perfect defense."

be able to maintain."

tion officials "who think the only

"level" Iranian cities using "all cause. Western military experts be-available weapons" until Iran lieve, Iraqi missile technicians have

community.

said the SS-12 is but one of the some time, Western officials say, air power to bomb civilian and eco-Many previous missile strikes not consented to the use of SS-12s flight to evacuate nonessential em-

been forced to lighten the explosive payload of the warhead to achieve the range required to send the rock-et the 550 kilometers (350 miles) from the Iraqi border to Tehran.

Delivering the missile part of the distance by aircraft, or using a heavier booster, such as the SS-12s. would enable Iraq to throw a larger warhead into Tehran.

Though Iranian security forces quickly cordon off missile impact areas and foreigners are subject to arrest for straying too close, rumors of hundreds of deaths from some of the largest missile strikes are treated as credible by the diplomatic

Iraq has maintained a supply of SS-12 missiles in its arsenal for and Soviet officials in Tehran have reported through diplomatic chan-Thus far in the attacks on cities, the this year. Soviet officials have reported to other diplomats, the Kremlin has Union sent in a special Aeroflot

Two weeks ago, the Soviet ambassador to Tehran was summoned to the Foreign Ministry in what Western diplomatic sources say is a growing irritation by the Iranian regime with the Soviet supply of missiles to Iraq, which appear to have only one purpose: attacks on Iranian civilians.

At last week's Friday prayers at Tehran University, which attracted a large crowd despite forecasts of incoming missiles, foreign journalists were surrounded by demonstrators chanting not only the familiar "Death to America" refrain of the Iranian revolution, but also the added refrain of "Death to

Russia." In 1985, Iran initiated the use of missiles in the war and used them with growing intensity in 1986 and 1987 in response to the Iraqi use of nomic targets deep in Iran.

A new assessment of Western nels that they retain "political con-military attaches has concluded trol" over Iraqi use of the SS-12. that 122 missiles have hit Tehran

According to sources, the Soviet bassy personnel, and Iranian offi-

sile barrage for 20 hours while Soviet evacuation was under a Mehrabad Airport

■ Indian Tanker Attack

Shipping sources said that I an gunboats attacked an ir lanker in the southern Gulf on day, causing a fire on board ters reported from Dubat li Arab Émirates. They said the 24,529-100 Ja1;

ayan Vyas was raked with chine-gun fire off the coast o United Arab Emirates. The er room was damaged, they said, crew member was believe have been injured.

The ship was the seventh ne vessel attacked by Iran in the week in retaliation for Iraci at on its oil lifeline.

The sources said the Jainar Vyas was on its way to the s port of Al Jubayl when it wa tacked at 11:20 A.M. local tin

On Saturday, Iraq. under cism for its alleged use of cher weapons, vowed to continue



change in the direction of greater A Moscow policeman speaking into his walkie-talkie as Armenians gathered at a Moscow ceme

#### **SOVIET:** Some Objective News

(Continued from Page 1) bility for defending people" that frantic debates on what stories to such a program "is never going to run, a few arguments, a steady

stream of gossip. And the phone never stops ringing: "It's the Crimean Tatar story. They want to file on something

role of strategic defenses shortly from Simferopol, a demo, that hap-after the president's speech in 1983, explained that "the funding level "People from Armenia keep getting through, Sasha, but as soon as came increasingly hard to justify an they begin to talk about the strikes, the line goes dead. Damn police.

unending program of research What are we going to do?"

The Armenia problem is solved Early plans for the limited defense call for several thousand been dictated.

in the mid- to late 1990s, in orbiting space "garages," where they could be fired at attacking missiles a few minutes after launch. Brigadier General Wayne Knud- hide out and work in a tiny back the riots in Sumgait.

rado Springs, Colorado, said the proposed system probably would protect some military facilities for

copying and recopying is done.

Objectivity is the paper's uniqueness. In a city of opinions, Express-

ment. This time the line is clear provide fresh opinion and investirockets to be deployed, beginning until the story from Yerevan has gative pieces, the official Tass news

The production process commands the apartment so thorough- cover breaking news events such as ly that Mr. Kalugin is forced to the demonstrations in Yerevan and

Mr. Podrabinek and the others means they are now publishing bits produce a weekly edition of 150 to and scraps, always distorted, and "hundreds of minutes, but I'm not 170 copies on typewriters. If some-always weeks late. Sometimes sure how many hundreds and you one manages to get a blank cassette Pravda will print things we had a can't be sure in advance which ones to a staffer, he or she will read the couple of weeks before but natural-

readers make photocopies of the Strikes Abound original "first generation" of issues. Mr. Podrabinek said that Express-Khronika now gets to around 50 Soviet cities by the time all the

Khronika tries to resist them. "We are starved for information, not points of view," Mr. Podrabinek

Another editor, Sergei Lyozov, said that while certain official publications, such as the weeklies Ogonyok and the Moscow News, agency and the most widely read dailies, Pravda and Izvestia, fail to

son, a director of plans at the Pen-room. Mr. Podrabinek's father, "In the past, of course, the offi-tagon's Space Command in Colo-Pinchus, takes dictation from a cor-cial papers would publish nothing

issue onto the tape for them. Many ly they never get it right." The closest the weekly gets to argument are petition forms that subscribers can send to the government if they choose. This week, Express-Khronika gives readers the opportunity to clip and send a letlargest state, but preliminary calculations by party officials suggested into only 150,000 people voted—a Union and publish his documenta-

mation is not available.

but if the taxpayer's assets are over-

seas any action must come through

ment. The service has no power or

but is seeking to improve coopera-

### **ARMENIA:**

(Continued from Page 1)

from Stepanakert. Pravda sa majority of factories were ide Izvestia denied dissident re that protests were taking plai the city. It said the atmosphere calm, although police units

patrolling the streets.

"More and more people are izing that work stoppages, der strations and other similar merely hamper the just and he solution of the Nagorno-Karai issue." Izvestia said. Officials in the Armenian

tal, Yerevan, said the city was a day after a "ghost town" or tion staged by nationalists bacthe Nagorno-Karabakh cause. Organizers, responding to a on protests ordered by local

thorities, had called on peopl remain indoors on Saturday stead of gathering at a plan mass rally "There is no doubt that to s extent we are guilty for proviscant information in the e

stages," Izvestia said, adding "the journalist's profession is from the most respected toda Stepanakert." In Moscow, the head of a hu

rights group said that one group of Armenians reported dissidents to have been are last week had been charged spreading false information andering the state.

Lev M. Timofeyev, chairma the independent human n monitoring group Press Club G nost, said the charges had t brought against Paruir Airikis member of the Nagorno-Karah committee leading the Arma campaign. "It's the first time statute has been used for most foreign tax agencies are either in-compatible with the needs if the IRS or so disorganized that infor-

Mr. Timofeyev said. In another development. Tass press agency said several ple were detained at rallies it viet Baltic republics of La and Estonia on Friday.

A Latvian dissident. Ron Gaubis, said by telephone that and 14 others were seized by soc ty officials during a rally in Rif memory of Latvians deported Siberia by Stalin.

Tass said nine people were tained and brought to admini tive account after vigorous act by public order squads. The age also reported that five arrests been made at a similar rally in Estonian capital, Tallinn.

#### ■ Czech Protest Broken ¹

The Czechoslovak primate. dinal Frantisek Tomasek, said urday that police use of riot su dogs and tear gas to break! peaceful Roman Catholic pro in Bratislava would only strent the church. Reuters reported

The police moved in when the sands of Catholics defied a ba gather on on Friday night in main square of Bratislava manding greater religious freed "This is very sad," Cardinal masek, 80, said. "We didn't of

anything like this, on this scale But he added: "Loyalty 10 church is getting more and I lively. It's stronger than in the! especially among young people Asked whether the author. attitude could drive more peop support the church. Cardina masek said: "Without a doub

will strengthen us even more Plainclothes and uniformed licemen chased demonstrat throwing them into police vel and unmarked cars. Dissidents up to 190 people were and although it was unclear how # were still being held.

#### VOTE: Democrats in Disarray 9 million people, this is the eighth

(Continued from Page 1)

would last this long."

Although Mr. Reagan promised in 1986 at a meeting with the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, that campaigning in every state, including Connecticut, which votes Tues-day, Colorado, which holds caucushe would "do away with" offensive nuclear weapons whenever missile es on April 4, and Wisconsin, defenses were deployed, the defenwhere there is a primary on April 5. sive system now being developed Mr. Gephardi made up considerwould clearly augment, not replace, able ground in the final week of the campaigning. He still fell short, but expenditures of more than Despite the assertion in 1983 by \$350,000 on television, commer-Caspar W. Weinberger, then secre-cials, the work of trade union allies tary of defense, that "the defensive and the candidate's own unceasing systems the president is talking stress on the need for tougher mea-

about are not designed to be par-tial," the Joint Chiefs decided that tition made an impact, particularly the best an initial system could do among autoworkers whose jobs was blunt 50 percent of a plausible have been imperiled. attack by the Soviet Union's most But even a last of But even a last campaign day accurate SS-18 missiles, and only that began before dawn was not quite enough, and it is widely thought in the political community Although experts can only guess about the effect of at least 3,500 that Mr. Gephardt will withdraw from the presidential campaign to

concentrate on seeking re-election to his House seat.

Neither Mr. Simon nor Mr. Gore was able to make any real dent on and interest statements, and other the Michigan electorate, and Mr. financial information. Provisions Gore looks more and more each for obtaining this type of informa-week like a southern regional can-tion are included in 34 of the 35 didate with nowhere to go now that bilateral tax treaties the United

small increase from the 130,000 ry history of the prison camps, who turned out four years ago. "Gulag Archipelago." IRS: Effort on Taxpayers Abroad

(Continued from Page 1) there. This may eventually involve additional compliance audits for Americans abroad, but no plans of Americans abroad, but no plans of this sort are now being considered. Greatly stepped-up taxpayer information and education services he said. (A compliance audit is a make up another part of the effort, line-by-line review of a tax return Mr. Bergherm said. He said that to see how well taxpayers are complying with the tax law).

from corporations, financial institutions, and foreign governments. "Super Tuesday," when the South- States has with other nations. In ern and Border states voted, has the past, the service has had diffi- the tax agencies of the host govern-

the service is sending traveling tax assisters to U.S. embassies and The plan also involves getting consulates in 180 cities in 70 counmore foreign "third party" data tries during the January through June income tax-filing season, up from 85 cities in 52 countries last year. The assisters provide individual help in preparing tax returns. Once nonfilers are identified, the service plans to act "forcefully" to ensure compliance. The service can seize assets in the United States,

assed. culty in getting this from overseas ment. The service has no power or Only a tiny fraction of Michigan sources, but Mr. Bergherm said authority outside the United States Democrats and independents vot- that recently this has become easied in the caucuses. With more than er. However, the records of many tion with foreign agencies.

#### INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS You will find below a listing of job positions published

last Thursday under the rubric International Positions.							
TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER					
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS	Excellent	Int'l Consulting Firm.					
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER	U.S. \$35,141.00 p.a.	The United Nations.					
TECHNICAL WRITERS		Matra Datavision,					
SENIOR ANALYSTS	_	Radio Free Europe.					
ANALYTICAL SPECIALISTS		Radio Free Europe.					

if you haven't seen last week's INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS rubric. please ask for a free copy: Max Ferrero, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 92521 Neufly Cedex, France. Tel: (1) 46.37.93.81. Teles: 613595

#### **ESCORTS & GUIDES** INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED INTERNATIONAL (Continued from Back Page) **ESCORT ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES** SERVICE Head office in New York 330 W. Soth St., NY.C. 10019 USA GENEVA + LOVELY 212-765-7896 LONDON ESCORT SERVICE, 022/21 99 6 212-765-7754 BELGRAVIA Escort Service. Tel: 736 5877. \* GENEVA GINGER'S : MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED **ESCORT SERVICE. 022/ 34 41 86**

MAYFAIR CLUB

CHRISEA ESCORT SERVICE. 17 Beauchamp Place, London SW3 Tel: 01 554 6513/2749 (4-12 pm)

\* ZURICH \* CAROLINE

ESCORT SERVICE. 01 / 252 61 74

**GENEVA ESCORT** 

SERVICE. Tel: 46 11 58

KENSINGTON ESCORT SERVICE from 5pm ROITERDAM (0) 10-4254155 THE HAGUE (0) 70-60 79 96 ESCORT SERVICE 10 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, W8 TEL: 937 9136 OR 937 9133 All major crodit cards accepted. **CAPRICE-NY** ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291.

LONDON Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, London W1 Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158 All major credit cards occepted

LONDON

**ARISTOCATS** Londen Escort Service 3 Shouldhom Sineet, London WI, All mojor Credit Cords Accepted Tel. 01 258 0050 [3 knes] 12 noon - midnight

REGENCY NY & LONDON ESCORT SERVICE 212-838-8027

\* \* ZURICH \* \* op Escort Service. Tel 01/41 76 09 ROME CLUB BUROPE ESCORT & Guide Service Tel: 06/589 7604 or 589 1146 [from 4 pm to 9:30 pm] MADEID IMPACT ESCORT and Guid Service, Multilingual, Visa. ( 11am - midnight Tel: 261 4142 COPENHAGEN - STOCKHOLM Mes Scandinavia Escart Service, Male / Terrale, Tel: 451-54 17 06 or 54 60 16.

TGKYO EXCLUSIVE ESCORT Service Cards acceptable, Telephone: Taloy 03 798 4350. Ailan VIP Escort Agency 2-461125 AMSTERDAM APOLLOCUS Excert Service. Tel: x20,766176 from 2 pm. 76, Apolloloon Amsterdom.

JONDON HAPPY DAYS ESCORT SERVICE Multilegual, Tel, 01 402, 7321 (ref. IHT.) VENNA ESCORT SERVICE 54 84 84 Front Service Tel: Modind Escort Service: 91/2626536 ... LONDON LADY ... ESCORT

Service: London, Heathrow Gatwids, Tel. 01 769 0409

First Class Escort / Guide Service Tel: 351-2278. LONDON ORIENTAL GUIDE and Ex-corl Service Central Landon / Heath-row. Tel. 0836 630690. SOPHIE FRENCH SPEAKING Excert and Guide Service. Tel: 370 4067 LONDON ISABELLE PRENCH speak ing First Class VIP Escort Service Krightsbridge, Tel 01-235 0592. ONDON LADY BLIZABETH 5xxx service, central Landon and Heathre Tel: 01-373-5719 DUPSSELDORF- Krefeld + Puhrgebet oraci escort serrvice. (1211/33/22/07 Credit Cords. NESSELDORF - KOELN - ESSEN

Bonn - Dusburg area escart service Tel: 0211 /34 00 84, credit cards. \* SELECTA ESCORT SERVICE \*\* LONDON BRAZILIAN ESCORT Service. Open seven days a week. Multi-lingual. Tel: 01 773 4666. \* DUESSELDORF - DOMINA \*\* Escort Service. Tel. 0211/39 68 68. From 10 c.m. - 9.30 p.m. ZURICH MARSHA'S ESCORT Service. Multifrigual. Piecse telephone. 01 / 463 80 54

AMSTERDAM \* YENTIL ESCORT and Guide Service. (0) 20 - 657701. All major credit cords occepted.

Escort Service, Phone: (0) 20 - 911030 All major credit cords occepted.

\*\*\*\*\* CRISTA \*\*\*\*\*

FRANKFURT - 069/49 74 01 New Lady Escart, Travel + Guid Service, anytime. AMSTERDAM JASMIN AND JOYCE Escort Service. Tel: 101 20-865 242 or 20-869 868. Credit conds occupied. ESCOTI AND GUIDE AGENCY. The FRANKRURT "TOP TEN" ESCORT SERVICE, 069 / 5548-26, OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK FROM 1PM. GENEVA PRETTY

ESCORT SERVICE

Tel: 22/21,03.40

BUSSELS, \*\*\*\*\* ANN \*\*\*\* Escort Service. Multilangual. Tel: 02-733 88 47. Credit cards accepted. FRANKFURT - Christino's Escort Ser-vice, 069/36 46 56, Credit Cards too. GENEVA ROYAL GENEVA \*\*

\*\*\* VIP Examt Service. \*\*\*

Telephone 022 / 812 771. ond Guide Service, Tel: Genevic: (722) 

LES BON VIVANTS Escart Service, 212-459-9300 NYC Major Gredit

المكنا من الأعمل

# Finland: Facing Up to 1992

#### IN THE NEWS

Dec. 4, 1987: Finland Sees Threat to EFTA

Finland's trade minister. Pertti Salorainen, warns that the future of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) could be at risk unless the group collaborates with the Foropean Community as it moves toward

Fan: 20: Nokia Acquires Data Systems Unit

Pincia AB, Finland's biggest publicly traded industrial enterprise, acquires the data systems division of L.M. Ericsson AB, the edish electronics company. The acquision of 80 percent of Ericsson Informa-sen Systems makes Nokia Europe's second est maker of data terminals.

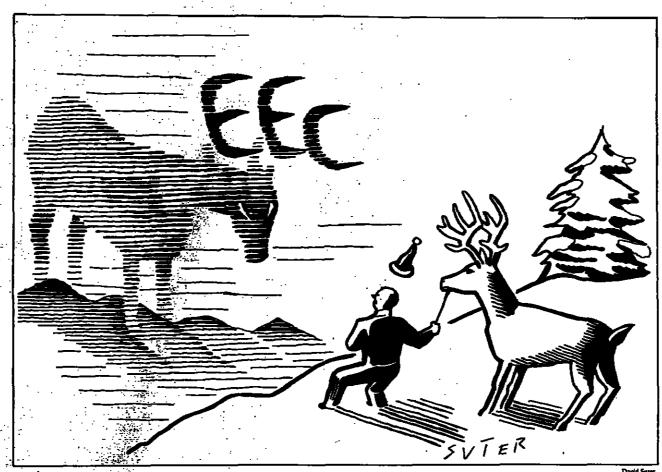
eb. 15: Koivisto Re-Elected ident Mauno Koivisto is re-elected to second six-year term by the electoral colge. The 301-wember college, chosen in tions that ended Jan. 2, gave the Social emocratic leader 189 votes in a second allot after an inconclusive first round. Mr. loivisto won 47.9 percent of the popular

eb. 28: Ice Hockey Team Wins 1st Olympic Medal

e and 144 seats in the college.

n the final ice ockey match of the Winter Olympics, Finland delivers the only defeat of the Games to The 2-1 victory assures the Finnish team of a silver med al—its first in
Olympic ice hockey.
Earlier, the team lost 5-2 to Czechosiovakia, then won easily over West Before meeting the Soviet team, Finand's assistant coach Hannn Jorerika, noted: "It's a game, 60 minutes.
Why not?





### Has Neutrality Become Obsolete?

By Max Jakobson

ELSINKI - Finland and the other European neutral nations — Austria, Sweden and Switzerland - are beginning to stir out of their complacent belief in an everlasting status quo.

The immediate challenge they face is posed by the process of economic integration in Western Europe: Economic interest pulls them into the Common Market, neutrality

More fundamentally, the traditional concept of neutrality is coming under critical scrutiny. It is a concept rooted in the experiences of two world wars and the military confrontation of the past decades. Will it retain its validity in the more peaceful conditions now evolving between the two alliances?

Neutrality is usually defined in negative terms, as a refusal to join alliances or to take sides: hardly a slogan to make your blood boil. Yet in each of the four countries, the very word at times has touched the deepest feelings of the people.

#### COMMENTARY

The Finns, for instance, still remember the passionate declaration of the late President Urho Kekkonen, who at the height of the Berlin crisis of 1961 pledged himself to defend Finnish neutrality to his last breath. Everyone understood what he really meant: It was his way of saying no to military cooperation with the Soviet Union.

Neutrality always implies the rejection of

another alternative. In theory, a small state lying between rival military blocks can choose ween joining either bloc or staying neutral.

In practice, however, it is inconceivable that a state could choose either of two alliances. For reasons of geopolitics or ideology, normally only one can be an acceptable alternative. Thus, a state that chooses neutrality rejects the alternative of joining one of the

The position of Sweden at the end of the 1940s is a case in point. The alternatives were neutrality or membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. By staying neutral, Sweden said no to NATO. It followed that the Western powers regarded Swedish neutrality with displeasure, while the Soviet Union

Continued on page 8

Realigning Economic Ties

# Integrated EC Poses A Major Challenge

By Henry Tanner

ELSINKI — The Finns, like other neighbors of the European Community, have their eyes riveted on 1992, the year in which all the remaining barriers to the free movement of goods, labor and services are supposed to be abolished within the community's internal

Finnish industrialists are convinced that the European internal market will become a reality by the mid-1990s - rather than on deadline, in 1992, as the negotiations between the 12 move from marginal to crucial issues of national interest.

How to gear themselves to cooperation and competition with the emerging new giant is regarded as the overriding issue facing Finnish industry, the labor unions and the government. Finnish companies will have to step up the restructuring processes that are under way to increase productivity, cut costs and seek international alliances, among other things. Finland's distant location from the heart of

Europe and the relatively recent stage of its industrialization make the challenge more forbidding than in most countries.

As a region, the European Community is Finland's foremost trading partner. It bought 42 percent of Finnish exports in 1987. This compared with 17 percent for the Soviet bloc and 23 percent for the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), which includes Norway, Sweden, Austria and Switzerland in addition to Finland. Imports from the EC increased by 15 percent in 1987.

Among individual countries, only the Soviet Union with 15 percent and neighboring Sweden, with close to 15 percent, bought more Finnish goods than West Germany and Britain, each with 11 percent.

But despite the magnitude of the challenge, public debate about Europe has been muted. This is because the Finns — industrialists as well as politicians and labor leaders - are agreed on the fundamental issue involved: They rule out full membership in the community as being incompatible with Finnish neu-

Of the five EFTA countries, only the Swiss

are equally categorical. There is no such con-sensus in Finland's two Nordic neighbors. In Sweden, a vocal part of the business communi-ty is urging membership on an unwilling gov-ernment. And in Norway, a NATO member whose voters turned down EC membership in a referendum 16 years ago, the prime minister, Gro Harlem Brundtland, has stated that it

Cooperation and competition with the emerging new giant is the overriding issue.

would take a new referendum to reverse that decision -a risk that her ruling Labor Party is

not eager to face a second time. In Austria, Foreign Minister Alois Mock has come out for full membership and Chan-cellor Franz Vranitzky, more cautiously, has said that he "does not rule it out."

But the situation in Vienna changed last month when the Soviet Union intervened pub-licly in this internal Austrian debate for the

The Soviet ambassador in Vienna called a ress conference and, in answer to an obviousplanted question from a Soviet correspondent, declared that the Soviet government "absolutely does not agree" with those Austrian politicians who argue that membership in the community could be squared with the country's neutrality as defined by the 1955 state treaty. Earlier, the ambassador is understood to have delivered similar messages to Austrian officials.

The signal from Moscow has been carefully registered and studied in Helsinki even though made few headlines in the international

Continued on page 9

U.S. \$700,000,000

### VOLVO **AB Volvo**

(Incorporated in the Kingdom of Sweden with limited liability)

Multiple Option Facility

**Credit Suisse First Boston Limited** 

Co-Lead Managers

**Chase Investment Bank** 

The Sanwa Bank, Limited

Société Générale

**Swiss Bank Corporation** 

Co-Manager

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft

Credit Suisse

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited

The Fuji Bank, Limited The Mitsui Bank, Limited Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino

SwedBank (Sparbankernas Bank)

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Limited

Banque Nationale de Paris

The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.

Credito Italiano

The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Citibank AB

Den Danske Bank

Kredietbank N.V.

Svenska Handelsbanken Group

Credit Suisse First Boston Limited

Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Crédit Lyonnais

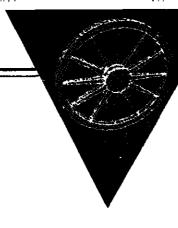
Generale Bank

The Sumitomo Bank, Limited

The Tokai Bank, Limited

Facility Agent

Swingline Agent The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.



# POSTIPANKKI

# FOR HIGH QUALITY BANKING SERVICES IN FINLAND

Our complete range of international banking services includes specialized trade and project financing, a highly sophisticated money transfer system, and more.

For information and assistance please contact us at our Head Office:



Unioninkatu 20 00007 Helsinki, Finland Telephone Int +358-0-1641 Telex 121698 PGIRO SF

# Industry Finding High-Tech Niche

Some smaller firms have become outstanding in their field.

By Henry Tanner

ELSINKI — Finland, where as recently as 30 years ago almost half the population was still working in agriculture and forestry, is a latecomer to high technology. But during the past 10 years, Finnish companies have made up for lost time.

The country's traditional industries, shipbuilding and wood products, have made massive capital investments and converted to the latest in computerized manufacturing processes and machinery

While shipyards in the rest of Europe have closed or are struggling against odds, the Finnish yards have found prosperity in the two specialized niches in which they excel — modern, electronics-filled icebreakers and other Arctic ships, and luxury cruise liners for the

"We have built 60 percent of the world's icebreakers and one-third of the world's cruise ships," said Tankmar Horn, the chairman of the Wartsila Shipbuilding Company.

The first of two nuclear-powered icebreakers for the Soviet Union is ready to be towed to Leningrad, where the Soviets will fit it with its reactor. It cost \$250 million and will be "the first civilian nuclear-powered vessel built in the Western world," according to Mr. Horn. It will need to go home for bunkering every two years instead of the two weeks for diesel-powered icebreakers. A sister ship will be ready in twoand-a-half years.

Smaller Finnish firms also have made it their strategy to hunt for promising niches that they can fill rather than competing across-the-board with the big established, financially overpowering high-tech industries of Europe, the United States and Japan.

Many of them have done well, and some have become outstanding in their field. Some have been around for 40 or 50 years, but others have been founded recently by young people straight out of the Finnish University of Tech-

One company, Rauma-Repola, recently concluded trials on a new deep-sea research vessel that it says can go to a "depth of six kilometers" (3.7 miles) and thus is able to operate in 98 percent of the world's oceans. The first two vessels have just been delivered to the Soviet

Finnish spending on research and develop-ment, though still only a modest 1.6 percent of gross national product, is picking up. In relative terms, it is now increasing more rapidly than anywhere else in Europe, according to Juhani Kuusi, the director of the National Technology Development Center, which was created five years ago to assist Finnish compa-

Tecnomen, one of the world leaders in paging systems, is one of the small new companies

that have done sensationally well.

Olli Kalervo, its managing director, was 28 when he and a few of his friends turned a former butchershop into a high-tech lab 10 years ago. As he tells it, they had little more than a few screwdrivers, a supply of silicon and a total capital of \$60 when they started. After a while, they borrowed some tables and moved to an abandoned school, where they produced their first software control program for Nokia,

the big Finnish electronics group.

The company's first breakthrough came when it developed a novel system of synchronized ultra-high frequency radio transmission for paging messages that, Mr. Kalervo said, "is thought to be the best in the world." The system is able to deliver messages to pocket pagers anywhere the breadth and 700mile length of Finland within 22 seconds without benefit of satellites.

Tecnomen built the first system, which is calls "simulcasting," for Finland three years ago and has since installed similar systems in Switzerland, where it had to solve the problem of "getting around the mountains," Austria and Sweden.

"Our most impressive sale," said Mr. Kalervo, "was to Japan, where we beat the leading Japanese manufacturers on their home turf by winning a contract from the city of Tokyo for a paging system that will eventually be expanded to serve 600,000 customers.

The Japanese wanted a display screen on the pagers in Japanese writing. That was a new problem for the Finns, "but we did that too, because the customer wanted it," he said.

Tecnomen also specializes in modernizing telephone systems. One of its devices is an automatic metering device that registers the length and price of a communication. Another is equipment to pinpoint malfunctions.

The company will devote the current year to consolidation, but next year "we will be ready with another world-scale innovation," Mr. Ka-Iervo said. He added that capital is no longer a problem — "everybody is trying to give us money now."

Vaisala, an older and more established company, is among the world's leading designers and manufacturers of measuring devices for weather forecasting, aviation, road safety management and industry. "We are measuring things, that's our business; there is no major airline that is not

relying on Vaisala measuring for the planning of its routes and for landing and taking-off at international airports," said Yrjo Toivola, the company's managing director.

The company has been producing radio-

sonde sensors, a prime tool of meteorology, since its founding in the early 1930s. One of its recent innovations is a remote sensing, upper-air wind measuring system that it calls "Wind Profiler." It was put on the

market last May. As Mr. Toivola explained it, this is a new



Logs are moved in Kemi, Finland. The wood industry, one of Finland's traditional industries, has made massive capital investments in recent years in an effort to modernize and remain competitive.

technology, which, for the first time, provides a continuous, automatic three-dimensional picture of the wind, making it possible to monitor the upper air continuously without sending up balloons. It serves to anticipate hitherto unpre-

dictable "micro bursts" and windshears. These occur when cool air dropping down from the upper strata hits the ground and causes sudden side winds of up to 100 miles an hour. These gusts have been a threat to space shuttles and airliners. The technology was developed at the request of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Also last year. Vaisala developed a system of automated electronic road weather stations, which consist of packages of several sensors that are installed at regular intervals along The sophisticated sensors monitor every

thing from temperatures, humidity, visibility and wind speed to changes in the state of the road surface, including, for instance, patches

The information is computerized and relayed to road maintenance stations and traffic police for action. At a later stage, it will be relayed directly to drivers, who will be warned of ice or fog ahead or asked to change ther

The first integrated road monitoring systems were delivered to the Finnish government las year, and other countries with severe climate conditions are showing interest.

Mr. Toivola carries the company's newes. pressure sensor, a tiny glittering square set liki diamond, in his tie clip, on the theory, he said, "that the man from a good high-tect company must be able to carry his product on

# New Economic Order Puts Traditional Neutrality Into Question

Continued from page 7

As Machiavelli put it, "The one who is not your friend will want you to remain neutral, and the one who is your friend will require you to declare yourself by taking arms."

In the case of Austria, neutrality meant

saying no to the past. Austrian neutrality is, in effect, a promise not to join Germany again. The Swiss, of course, are the purest. They have even said no to the United Nations. The others use the United Nations as a platform to convince the world that their policy is not just a selfish way of saving their own skins, but actually serves the higher interests of the inter-national community by enabling them to pro-vide mediators or peacekeeping forces.

The crucial issue for the neutral countries is no longer how to balance between the superpowers. It is how to order relations with the European Community.

In principle, nothing has changed since the 1960s, when all the neutrals made their choice by staying outside the EC. The four governments continue to adhere to the view that membership in the EC would be incompatible with a policy of neutrality.

There are reasons besides neutrality for not joining. The unique Swiss system of direct democracy and cantonal autonomy could not be reconciled with supranational decision-making in Brussels. In Sweden, the ruling Social Democrats fear a loss of control over social policy. Finland, with an estimated 15 percent of exports going to the Soviet Union in 1987,

looks over its shoulder at Moscow. Austrians, too, must consider a possible Soviet reaction under the 1955 state treaty.

The present drive to create a unified market within the EC by 1992 is different in character from what took place in the 1950s and 1960s. At that time, economic integration was a means to a political end. The motive was ideological and the purpose was to achieve greater political unity, ultimately a United States of Europe, as a defense against communism. The architects of integration were politicians and

civil servants. Today, it is the businessmen and industrialists of Europe who lead the way. The driving force is technological and commercial. European firms need a bigger home market to be able to meet the American and Japanese competi-

In the neutral countries, too, it is now the businessmen and industrialists who advocate closer ties with the EC. Many of them are inclined to dismiss traditional neutrality as obsolete. Only full membership in the EC, they argue, can ensure participation in making the decisions that determine economic policy with-

The desire to find a way to join the EC without actually abandoning neutrality is espe-cially strong in Austria. The sheer weight of economic interest impels the country in this direction. The EC share of Austrian foreign trade is 60 percent, while the corresponding figure for Switzerland is 55 percent, Sweden 50 percent and Finland 42 percent in 1987.

But there are other, more intangible reasons. Unlike Sweden or Finland, Austria is not a nation-state with a long tradition of resistance to foreign influence. Fifty years ago, the Aus-trians voted their state out of existence. Now again, they are feeling an urge to merge themselves into a wider community.

Those who believe that neutrality need not be an obstacle to membership in the EC hold up Ireland as a precedent: a neutral state that is an EC member. But the geopolitical position of Ireland in the backyard of NATO is not comparable to that of the nations living in the no-man's-land between the two military blocks. By calling itself neutral, Ireland simply avoids paying for the security it receives free of

Then there is the thaw in East-West relations. The Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachey's "new thinking" has raised hopes of a change in the Soviet attitude to the EC. Moscow itself is making overtures to Brussels. Maybe it would no longer object to neutral countries joining the EC?

Soviet diplomats have recently made clear however, that such speculation is wishful thinking. Austrian neutrality is an integral element in the European structure. Any shift in the Austrian position could set off a chain reaction in Central and Eastern Europe. Mr. Gorbachev, besieged already by demands from nationalities within his own realm, must be anxious to keep things in Europe as they are.

Western policy, too, remains wedded to the status quo. The EC gives no sign of having expansionist aspirations. The community is preoccupied with the task of absorbing Spain and Portugal. It can hardly be interested in acquiring new members, especially not of the kind that would claim exemption from such beavy duty as may be required by common

political action or defense. It is a safe bet, therefore, that the basic structure of Europe will remain intact for at least several years, and the neutral nations will have to find access to the Common Market by European Free Trade Association (EFTA) as

well as bilateral arrangements with Brussels.

interview with the Swedish newspaper Svenska Dagbladet, Chancellor Franz Vranitzky of Austria has painted an appealing picture of Europe in the mid-1990s. By that time, he believes, the EC might consist of a hard core of members forming a defense community while an outer circle could include neutral states, with Austria acting as bridge between West and East.

Is this merely wishful thinking or a bold vision of future reality? Much will depend on the course of Soviet policy in the next years. If Mr. Gorbachev is able to carry out his grand design, then the sharp edges of East-West con-frontation will be blunted, both military alk-ances will reduce their conventional forces and deploy them in a purely defensive manner and the Soviet Union and the other socialist states will become increasingly integrated into the world economy. In such conditions, the line between allied and neutral states will indeed become blurred.

Such a day is still a long way off. The risk of, a setback is obvious. In the meantime, the skeptics continue to hold the fort. Neutrality. they point out, is like an umbrella one keeps for use in bad weather. It would be foolish to throw it away the moment we see a glimpse of the sun shining through the clouds.

MAX JAKOBSON is a former Finnish ambas-

announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE The Notes referred to below bare not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and may

not be offered or sold in the United States or to United States Persons as part of the dis



### Finnish Export Credit Ltd

U.S. \$200,000,000

8½% Notes Due 1992

Merrill Lynch International & Co.

Chase Investment Bank

CIBC Capital Markets

Mitsubishi Finance International Limited

**Bankers Trust International Limited** 

BankAmerica Capital Markets Bank Brussel Lambert N.V.

Bank of Tokyo Capital Markets Group

**BNP Capital Markets Limited** 

Credit Lyonnais

**Daiwa Europe Limited** 

Deutsche Bank Capital Markets

**DKB** International Limited

Goldman Sachs International Corp.

Dresdner Bank

IBJ International Limited

Kansallis Banking Group

Korea Exchange Bank

Norinchukin International Limited

Mitsubishi Trust International Limited

The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.

Prudential-Bache Capital Funding

Postipankki Swiss Volksbank

Union Bank of Finland Ltd.

Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited

Westdeutsche Landesbank

Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

Yasuda Trust Europe Limited

February, 1988

These Bonds having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only,

New Issue

NIB

## Nordiska Investeringsbanken

FIM 300,000,000 9½ per cent. Bonds due 1993

KANSALLIS BANKING GROUP

BANKERS TRUST INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON LIMITED

DEN DANSKE BANK

DRESDNER BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT MITSUI TRUST INTERNATIONAL LIMITED THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., (EUROPE) LTD.

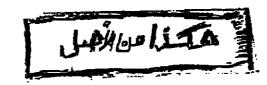
S.G. WARBURG SECURITIES

DAIWA EUROPE LIMITED DEUTSCHE BANK CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. LIMITED

MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL OKOBANK

YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LIMITED



عكذا من الأعل

Continued from page 7

Soviet objections would be even stronger case of Finland.

is conceivable, a leading Finnish editor that Moscow, which is changing in so iny ways, may one day relax its attitude ward Europe to the point of not caring very uch who is a member of the EC. But that day is not yet come.

Our real debate about relations with the mmunity was in 1972 before we decided to n our cooperation agreement with it," said Magnus Jansson, who resigned last year as or in chief of Hufvudstadsbladet, Helsinsh-language newspaper, to become or of the University of Turku.

The opposed the agreement at that time, social Democratic Party was divided.

The social Democratic Party was divided.

- n is still valid and that no formal new reement is needed, only a series of steps to monize our economy with the Common arket," Mr. Jansson said, defining the namal consensus on the issue.

The Finns, it is agreed, will face community mands for reciprocity in such fields as taxes alfreedom of movement for goods, labor and rancial and other services in exchange for ces to the European internal market. But escare contested issues also within the com-infy and they are not likely to be resolved enght in 1992. The expectation here is that finns and others will have time to adjust

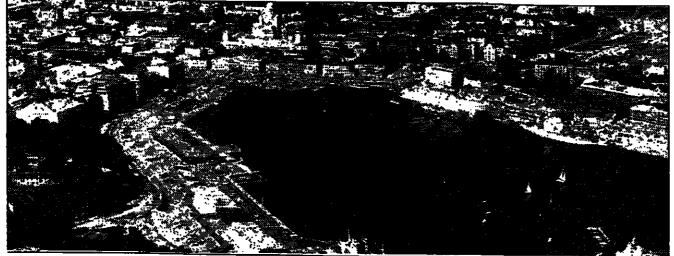
manish authorities have begun a process of satary adaptation by complying with cominty rules on standardization, sometimes bre they are issued in Brussels.

Agriculture, which was excluded from the 32 agreement, will be one of Finland's greatproblems. In the late 1940s, almost half the mish population was still working on the ind and in the forests. Today the figure is 10 arcent — still twice as much as in Sweden.

lon

The cold climate, the long distance from the propean markets and the long history of otecting the farmers make Finnish agriculral products expensive, and completely out range for competition with Western Europe, innish experts say.

- Finland would also find it difficult to agree



The port of Helsinki.

hard to get that only about 20,000 non-Finns are currently employed in the country. One of the questions that Finnish study groups are asking is what would happen if the doors were opened to workers from Spain and Portugal and later Turkey

Finland's strongest companies are expanding their presence inside the community and have become active players in the game of European mergers and takeovers in anticipa-

Nokia, the country's largest corporation, be-came one of the leading European color televi-sion producers when it bought the consumer electronics division and parts of the components division of Standard Elektrik Lorenz of West Germany in December. In January, it became the largest Scandinavian computer company with the purchase of the Data Systems Division of Ericsson Information Systems of Sweden.

Earlier it had bought Oceanic a French television manufacturer. And most recently it announced that it had joined Alcatel of France and AEG of West Germany in a new consortium for manufacturing and marketing cellular mobile teléphones.

Other Finnish companies that made major European acquisitions in the last few weeks are Kemira, a fertilizer company, and the Partek Group, a cement producer.

Finnish investment in the EC increased by a spectacular 80 percent last year. There are now 106 Finnish companies with over 50 percent Finnish ownership operating in the countries belonging to the European Community, according to Kari Kairamo, the chairman of Nokia. This is no mean achievement for a country that started its industrialization only about 30 years ago.

But Mr. Kairamo, a self-styled "Euro-optimist," has warned that Finnish industry is still na free flow of labor. Finnish immigration arriers have been strictly enforced for a long me and work permits for foreigners are so Sweden, in making the needed structural

changes. He has called for cutting service costs of Finnish industries by means of privatizing what he calls the "virtually closed Finnish service sector.'

Some of the problems that the Finns are facing, as they contemplate their future on the rim of an integrated Europe, have surfaced in the unexpectedly bitter labor dispute that has cast a shadow over the country's hallowed national consensus in the past few weeks.

Negotiations for a two-year, nationwide wage agreement between industry and the national labor organization were broken off by the employers in February and have since been conducted at the level of industrial sectors, where individual unions then raised wage demands that the employers termed exorbitant. The specter of massive inflation was raised for the first time in years. But by late March, all the major unions had signed agreements with more modest wage increases in the range of 4

The employers are angry because the ruling coalition of Social Democrats and Conservatives has made promises on two fronts - a tax reform that would give wage earners an as yet inspecified break, and new labor legislation that would give workers a greater say in management decisions. The employers accuse the Conservative Party, which entered the government after the parliamentary election of last year, of letting them down.

Finland has long been a "capitalist dreamland," in the words of Olli Kivinen, the foreign editor of Helsingin Sanomat, an influential daily. The welfare state was late in coming and the Finns thus were able to avoid the mistakes that others made.

Education and the social services are among the best, but taxes are low. And the welfare system has not become stifling as in Sweden. Industrialization has been rapid and profits high, and prosperity has been spread.

But now there are clouds that darken the HENRY TANNER is on the staff of the Inter-

labor legislation.

# Perestroika Creates **New Opportunities** For Deals in Russia

By Juris Kaza

THE Soviet Union's increasing openness to economic cooperation with the West would seem to threaten Finland's "privileged" trading position with Moscow.

Instead, observers say that Soviet invitations for Western companies to form 49 percent to 51 percent joint ventures have created a new business opportunity for Finland — seiling its experience and know-how on dealing with the world's largest planned economy.

The situation for Finnish business is not clear. There will be heavier competition, but also new opportunities," said Tauno Tiusanen, owner and president of Tietokaerki Oy, a consulting company specializing in East-West

Vesa Turtiainen, manager of East-West Trade Finance at the Union Bank of Finland, remarked that "there is a great deal of potential interest among Western companies for using the know-how and consultative services of Finnish banks in order to expand their business with the Soviet Union.

"There are inquiries here by American comanies who feel there is expertise in Finland they could utilize," said Kenneth Norton, first secretary for commercial affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Helsinki.

Many Finns have also jumped on the joint-venture bandwagon. Of about 18 known pro-jects as of late 1987, five involve Finnish com-

One of the earliest and most highly publicized projects is Finnair's joint venture with Intourist to renovate the Hotel Berlin in Moscow. Jaako Pöyry, the forestry and forest industry consulting group, has started a joint venture in its consulting specialty in Lenin-

At least three of the joint ventures, all apparently to be located in the Republic of Estonia, should be interesting to Soviet watchers as well as businessmen, according to Mr. Tiu-sanen. Estonia lies close to Finland and its language is closely related. Before the onceindependent country was occupied by Soviet troops and incorporated into the Soviet Union in 1940, there were close cultural and trade ties with Finland.

The three joint ventures in Estonia are: a wood protection coatings plant where the Western partner is the Finnish subsidiary of Danish paint-maker Sadolin, now part of Sweden's-Nobel Industries group; Kati-Myynti, a Finnish clothing company, which has entered a joint venture to make clothing in Estonia, and Makrotalo, a maker of prefabricated housing. Makrotalo will locate in Parnu in Estonia.

The proposal that Estonia be made an autonomous economic area was first raised on Sept. 26, 1987, by four Estonian Communists in the Tarturnewspaper Edasi. In a 10-point proposal, Siim Kallas, Tiit Made, Edgar Savisaar and Mikk Titma asked, among other things, that all economic activity in Estonia be controlled by institutions on Estonian soil. They also asked that all economic activity in Estonia be controlled by institutions on Estonian soil, and that the Soviet Republic be permitted to trade with Western countries and other parts of the Soviet Union on free-market

"The government sometimes is not a good owner." he said. "Other causes go ahead of us in the parliament, such as social problems, the among enterprises in Estonia and an increase in the cooperative sector of the economy, where member-owned enterprises set their own Juris Kaza prices and operate for profit. Currently, many

Teollisuuden Voima Oy

Industrins Kraft AB

(TVO Power Company)

Helsinki, Finland

**DM** 110,000,000

61/2 Bonds due 1998

eters 0 100 200 500 industries in Estonia and other Soviet republies are run as part of centralized ministries with their headquarters in Moscow.

FINLAND DO

ESTONIA

LITHUANIA

POLAND

SOVIET

100

Tomas Iles, an Estonian research analyst with Radio Free Europe in Munich, said the proposal "has been one of the hottest items of debate for the past six months" in Soviet Estonian media. But he cautioned that the attitude of Moscow officials toward the proposal "is that they say 'interesting, but practically im-

With political and economic power closely interwoven in a centrally planned economy, the economic autonomy plan would also amount to radically expanded *de facto* political independence for the Baltic republic under its own Communist leaders.

An official at the Finnish-Soviet Chamber of Commerce in Helsinki said "there has been speculation in the Finnish press about this autonomy idea, but we have no specific information about it."

"Finland is definitely the spearhead of joint ventures with the Soviets. The Germans are reluctant. They have very precise lawyers for-mulating every word of the agreement," he

Mr. Turtiainen, of the Union Bank of Fin-land, said: "We have had contacts with U.K. and American companies. They get in touch with our operations in London and New York, and we have a representative office in Moscow, as do four other Finnish banks. We can offer market research, mediation of business contacts, and, of course, financing and payments

Mr. Tiusanen, however, cautioned that no Westerner should expect the joint ventures to be gold mines, unless he were eager to make a

"Repatriation of profits is allowed, but only in the framework of self-sufficiency in hard currency, including repatriated profits," he said. He explained that until rubles are convertible. Western companies will only be able to repatriate profits if they use the Soviet plant as a hard currency export platform.

"My guess is that convertibility is impossible in the next five years." Mr. Tiusanen said. "They must create the preconditions. They have to start publishing gold and hard currency reserves, and they are not doing it now."

JURIS KAZA, based in Stockholm, contributes regularly to the International Herald Tribune's business pages.

### State Sector: Too Profitable for Privatization has never had a nationalization. The state

N FINLAND, the state sometimes does i not want to give up a good thing, and when it comes to industrial companies, it happens to own quite a few good

owned companies account for around arcent of Finland's industrial output and soy 12 percent of the industrial work force. most part, the state o

- Thile privatization in other countries is a estion of finding owners to run enterprises for efficiently than the government, Finin's problem is persuading the state to give

public a share of the pie.
Why should the state sell out profitable anpanies. We take out in dividends as much we give them in new capital, so it is a selfnancing business," said Bror Wahlroos, sec-tary-general of Finland's Ministry of Trade nd Industry. Mr. Wahlroos quickly added at his statement simply illustrated the reaning that goes on. In principle, he said, the wernment favors share issues by state com-

"One thing must be clear, it is not an issue of ivalization in Finland, but of whether some ate companies should be listed on the stock change," Mr. Wahlroos said. He pointed out that historically, "Finland

companies were either founded as such, or they were acquired by ordinary purchases of shares.

The state companies include Finnair, the national airline; Kemira Group, a fertilizermaker, and Valvilla Oy, a textile manufacturer whose name means "state wool" in Finnish.

the forest products group in which the state holds a majority interest, are traded on the Helsinki Stock Exchange. But there has been discussion of listing at least two other companies, Valmet Paper Machinery and Kemira.

Managers at state companies want their companies listed in order to get quick access to

capital at market prices.

"The state always buys new shares at the nominal 100 markkaa per share." said Haakan Nordqvist, vice president for public affairs at the Valmet Corp. "Equity and reserves add up to around 400 markkaa per share and that's about the market price we think we could

The company's subsidiary, Valmet Paper Machinery, has received government permission to do a share issue, but Valmet's management has been pleading for an issue for the group as a whole.

Timo Nikinmaa, an analyst with Unitas

Ltd., the securities trading subsidiary of Union Bank of Finland, said: "I'm certain Valmet Paper Machinery could be very interesting for the market. It is a highly profitable company and has been operating at full capacity because of the boom in the forestry and paper indus-

Asked about speculation that Kemira, the fertilizer and chemical group, was another can-didate, Mr. Nikinmaa said: "They are a likely candidate, but what is uncertain is the timeta-

Another observer in Helsinki guessed that one reason for Kemira's recent reluctance to comment on whether it may list its shares was that announcement of specific plans could be just around the corner.

Unitas' Mr. Nikinmaa discounted predictions that Neste Oy, the state energy group, would be listing shares. "They hold a monopoly on refining, and I don't think a monopoly will be allowed to be listed." he said. But the Finnish analyst said Imatran Voima, a power company that operates, among other plants, two Soviet-built nuclear reactors, is sometimes mentioned as the first utility that could be heading for the Helsinki Stock Exchange. Currently, there are no utility companies traded in

This advertisement appears

as a matter of record only.

types." Mr. Nikinmaa stressed. Mr. Wahlroos at the Trade and Industry

"The Russian reactors are not the Chernobyl

which protected the Finns from past Western

recessions, is tied to the oil price and thus has

fallen drastically. Consumer industries, shoes

And industry and the unions are looking

"through different glasses," in the words of one

Industry has its eyes on the fall of Soviet trade, the uncertain world economy and the

costly challenges of European integration. It

wants to improve productivity and move pro-

duction capacity abroad. Nokia, for instance, nearly doubled its work force from 28,000 to 50,000 in a few years, but its Finnish work force is still only 24,000, according to an indus-

try source.
Finnish workers, especially those in the met-

al industry, point to the profits that industry

has made in the past years and argue that the

income of wage earners has not kept pace. New

groups of highly skilled white-collar workers in the technical industries want their share.

for worker mobility, for improved productivity

and shifting production capacity abroad. But

in an age of mergers and takeovers, it wants

more influence on management decisions, he

An industrialist replied that industry does

not object to workers' representatives on its

boards but wants to select people from its own staff and not be told by the union whom to

take. Both were commenting on the pending

Few think that the national consensus, to which the country owes decades of labor peace

and prosperity, is at an end. But many think

that in the future consensus may be more

"A year ago we had ultra-stability, now

things are very much in movement," said Mr.

patchy and more difficult to achieve.

Labor, a union official said, accepts the need

and others, are in trouble.

Ministry said there were no plans to sell Kemira shares to the public. He noted that for many managers in state companies "it is a matter of prestige" to be listed on the stock exchange.

The government official pointed out that since 1983 by law, state companies have to be run with commercial efficiency. But Mr. Nordqvist at Valmet remarked that Finnish lawmakers are not always the best sharehold-

usual political issues. We need quicker access

All these Bonds having been sold, this announce-

ment appears as a matter of record only

# NOKIA

### **Nokia Corporation**

Helsinki, Finland

March 1, 1988

DM 250,000,000 54% Bonds of 1988/1993

Issue Price:

Frankfurt am Main

5 1/4 % p. a., payable annually in arrears on March 1 March 1, 1993 at par

Repayment:

'Commerzbank

(Deutschland) AG

Schweizerische Bankgeseilschaft

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

Deutsche Bank

CSFB-Effectenbank

Vereins- und Westbank

Banque Paribas Capital Markets GmbH

DG BANK Morgan Stanley GmbH

Dresdner Bank

Girozentrale

Berliner Handelsund Frankfurter Bank Generale Bank

Schweizerischer Bankverein (Deutschland) AG

J.P. Morgan GmbH

Westdeutsche Landesbank

SCHWEIZERISCHER BANKVEREIN (DEUTSCHLAND) AG INVESTMENT BANKING

KREDIETBANK INTERNATIONAL

COMMERZBANK

**AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT** 

**BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK** 

AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

POSTIPANKK!

**DEUTSCHE BANK** 

AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

CHRISTIANIA BANK LONDON BRANCH

CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

EBC AMRO BANK LIMITED CSFB-EFFECTENBANK

WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE

J.P. MORGAN GMBH

YAMAICH! INTERNATIONAL (DEUTSCHLAND) GMBH

DRESDNER BANK

AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

KANSALLIS BANKING GROUP

MORGAN STANLEY GMBH

UNION BANK OF FINLAND LTD

A CONTRACTOR M. Kill

Citibank

La A CO LINE

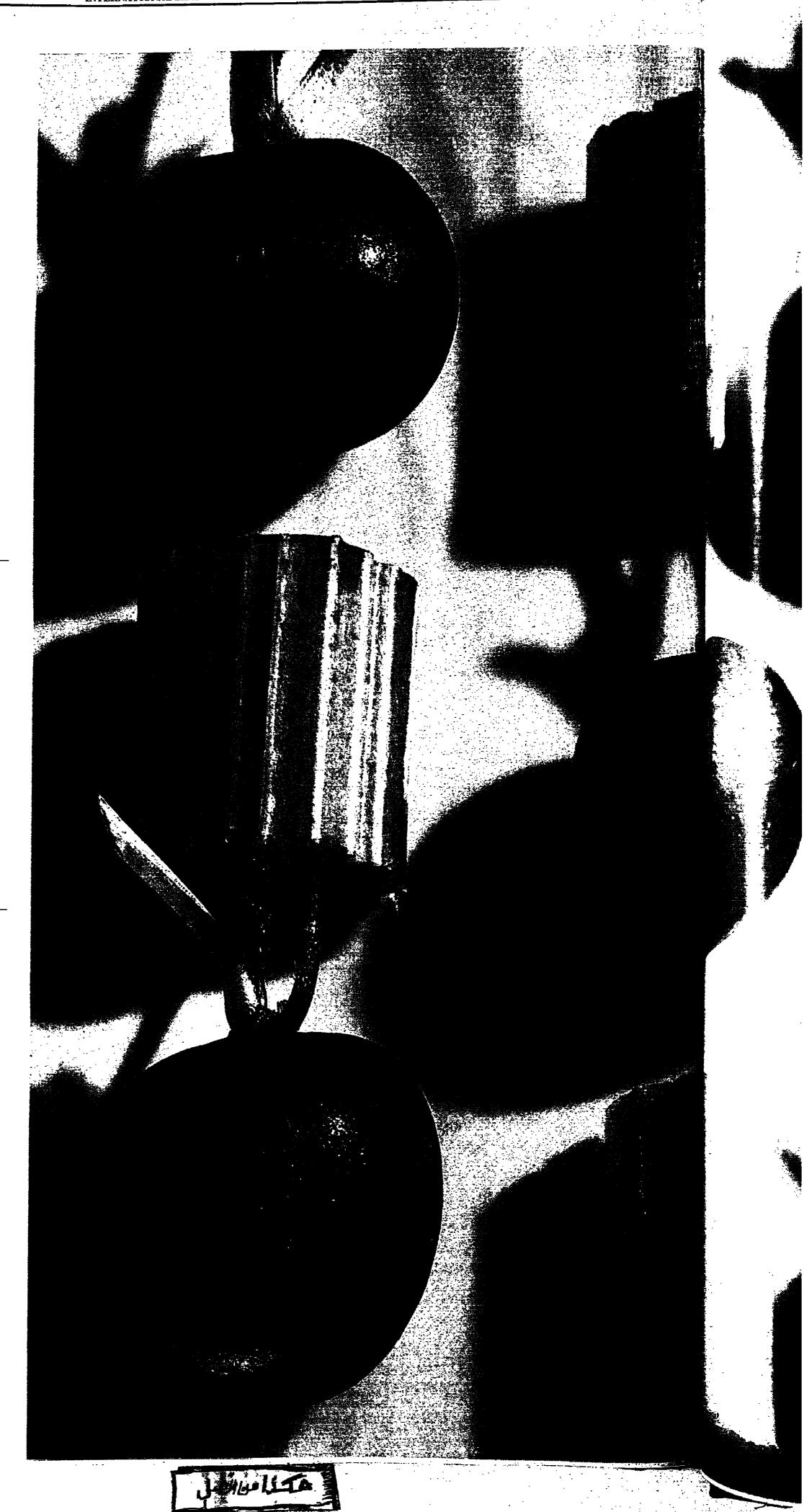
Swiss Volksbank

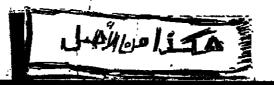
Kansallis-Osake-Pankki

Union Bank of Finland Ltd.

S.G. Warburg Securities

CRUDITÉS
AND
REFINEMENT.







We have created a new style of intercontinental business class. Club World.

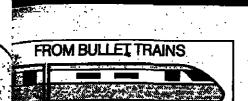
It's a haven of peace, of comfort, of delightful food and of perfectly refined service.

So that, when you leave us, you'll be ready to take on the world.

BRITISH AIRWAYS

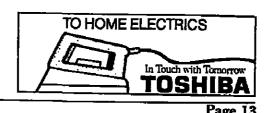
The world's favourite airline.

#### YID CUT **Weekly International Bond Prices** 8.5.447847.20.75.20.65.20.75.2 8576 70 8 87 77 856 7856 557 77 6 10 10 57 5 6 7.55.738 6.049 6.177 6.412 6.442 6.455 6.457 6.4 Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Securities, London, Tel.: 01 323 11 30 Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Dollar Straights G E C C General Re G E C C General Re G MAC G MA 9.1225 9.071 7% 91 7% 92 7% 92 7% 92 7% 93 7% 93 7% 93 7% 93 7% 93 7% 93 7% 94 7% 95 96% 95% 103% 95% 112% 92% 86% 112% 95% 113% 95% 101% 95% 101% 95% 101% 95% 101% 95% 101% 95% 101% 95% 8.43 +101 8.95 +103 9.40 +103 12.90 n.a. 12. B M P Council Europe Cr Lyonnois E E C 1992/93 Denmork Denmark Exportlinen Exportline Air Canada Air Canada Air Canada Amca Arob Banking Archer Danleis Australio P/P Australia P/P Australia P/P Australia P/P Australia Australia Australia Australia Australia Australia Australia Australia Australia Bank et Tokye Bk America Bk Neva Scotia Black & Decker C I B C C P C Finance Canada Chof Tarkey Ohrysler Chicorp Chrysler Chicorp Chrysler Chicorp Condidition Chicology Chemical Condidition Chicology Ch 558773543767477877877877852118894348787854871824787787745778774554778778778785477878785478788664888866886687 11.25 11.25 12.25 Japan St Bk 5th Aus Victoria Sec 5 Victoria P Bh. of Tokyo Bh. of Tokyo Dol-ichi Dol-ichi Dob Asia Okh Asia 2 Full B & T Ind Sh. Jap Ind Bk. Jap Ind 9.155 9.651 9.752 9.753 95 1983/4/4 1987 United Kingdom 102 1904i 904i 894s 964s 974s 9,11 +130 8,83 +35 9,30 +67 9,48 +62 8,26 +26 8,54 +60 Conodo Canado Canado E D C E D C E D C 90 106 95 104 34 96 106 34 97 100 34 97 100 98 91 34 90 103 37 90 103 37 97 114 35 96 85 3 91 106 35 91 10 104 857 99779 87879 746 8677879 746 877879 746 **United States** A T 2 T Aetno Life Amor Geni Amor Geni Amor Geni Betawest Betawest Betawest Betawest C C C E Compbell Chevron Col Coca-Colo Coca-Colo Coca-Colo Coca-Colo Coca-Colo Editaliv Eli Liliv Emerson Equil Life Fard Motor Ford Motor Ford Motor Ford Motor Ford Motor Ford Motor 10.17 8.09 8.49 9.70 8.89 9.22 9.30 8.46 8.31 9.52 9.50 8.47 8.46 8.57 8.46 8.57 894 964 1024 924 1044 1064 1064 1064 1054 1074 1054 1034 1034 1034 1034 10036 8 96 91% 94a 96 99% 11% 90 106% 74a 91 97 814 96 939 11% 90 104% 7 91 95% 84a 91 101% 74a 93 94% 12 93 113% 9,44 9,39 8,74 8,83 9,36 8,49 8,37 8,16 8,63 8,63 1056 95 7'2 94 7'4 92 9 92 111/2 92 7'3 91 1274 91 7/2 92 1134 92 96% 8.45 92% 8.61 93% 9.41 89% 9.48 95% 8.53 105% 184% 191% 191 102 110 90% 101% 104% Amex Austrola Austrola Austrola Austrola Austrola Austrola Austrola Austrola B F C E Borclovs Overs Beleilum 2 M Boco Finance C N T C N T C N T C N T C N T C Conada Control Conada Control Conada Control Conada Control Conada Control Conada Control Conada 8.09 8.26 8.69 8.04 8.42 9.20 9.41 8.91 8.57 9.19 Mutual Thrd C USG In Edon Val EHSIK Gevillo HIALI 8.36 9.06 10.13 10.59 7.47 8.05 7.47 10.51 9.58 10.05 9.58 10.05 14.24 14.95 9.55 10.36 12.56 10.36 12 12.52 13.57 10.62 13.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.61 10.62 11.61 10.62 11.61 10.62 11.62 Georgi Groot Groot Histori His Cap Co Guith I Hard Co Guith I Notionald Notified No Dollar Zero Coupons. 8.31 8.72 9.79 10.28 9.48 Felermi 45.42 NL Federated Funds: NL Felerated Funds: NL First Institution 45.42 NL First Institution 45.42 NL Florit Institution 45.42 NL Florit Institution 15.49 NL Since Institution 16.14 NL USGOV unovoil nds: 9.50 8.92 9.50 8.97 9.34 8.43 8.78 9.03 9.41 10.37 10.74 10.95 NL 20.04 21.90 13.00 14.17 her Fd: 5.19 5.45 6.87 7.21 9.31 9.77 8.54 8.97 8.96 9.34 9.97 10.15 6.36 9.30 Yid Met Price Met 95 171.55 95 171.55 96 42.75 96 40.26 97 40.10 97 40.40 90 25.50 90 25.50 91 7.45 96 25.50 97 7.45 96 171.60 11 171.60 16 117.75 16 117.54 Commerzbunk Euro Dra Sec C Euro Dra Sec A Euro Dra Sec B Euro Dra Sec D Euro Dra Sec D Euro-Dra A Euro-Dra A Euro-Dra D Euro-Dra D Euro-Dra B Euro-Dra B Euro-Dra B Euro-Dra B Euro-Dra B Euro-Dra B Euro-Dra D NY: 10.95 NL 25.54 NC Second State of the second General Fire Control of the Control of Contr DM Straights | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | SASS La GASTON SASS L 28.58 | 11.27 | 11.30 | 11.27 | 11.30 | 11.27 | 11.30 | 11.27 | 11.30 | 11.27 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 STANDARD OF STANDA Wall Street Review Bushe Gruth Gruth Gruth History Gruth Concells Conne Gruth G 7、19の19年の後のでは、19の19年のでは、19の19年のでは、19の19年のでは、19の19年のでは、19の19年のでは、19の19年のでは、1901年のでは、 Treasury Bonds Wk.-09 yield 7.23 7.46 7.73 7.89 8.22 8.43 8.75 8.68 NYSE Sales **AMEX Sales** U.S. Consumer Rates **NYSE Diarles** ieme Mortsest, FHLB over 10.83 11.28 9.39 9.78 Fixed Income and Equities Trading 12.55 9.62 9.92 25.60 11.29 16.52 22.96 31.90 34.40 10.25 for dealing prices call: Westdeutsche Landesbank, Head Office, P.O. Box 1128, 4000 Düsseldorf 1 nternational Bond Trading and Sales: Telephone (211) 8 26 31 22/8 26 37 41 🐨 VestLB International S.A., 32-34, boulevard Grande-Duch Westdeutsche Landesbank, BA Tower, 36th Floor, 12 Harcourt.Road Hong Kong, Telephone (5) 8 42 02 88, Telex 75142 HX One of the leading Marketmakers esh: 127.58 NL 75.10 76.27 74.80 75.17 Funds: 217 NL 61 NL 1.35 NL 3.73 NL Westdeutsche Landesbank



### Herald Eribune. BUSINESS/FINANCE

مكذا موالاهل



NDAY, MARCH 28, 1988

#### **EURÓBONDS**

### fall in Dollar and Stocks Not a Replay of October

By CARL GEWIRTZ

PARIS — Storm flags were hosted over financial markets last week. A sudden slippage in the yen-dollar exchange rate triggered a sell-off in the U.S. stock market which sent stock prices in Francisco. ket, which sent stock prices in Europe and Japan down and Ar first glance, the currency decline feeding into weaker and then world stock prices had the sickening look of a likely less windent of less Catalana. islay, albeit less violent, of last October's market chaos. Enday's decline on Wall Street, which left the Dow Jones

instrial average down 4.3 percent for the week, was echoed murday by a 305.99-point drop in Tokyo, leaving the Nikkei ock average down 2.5 per-

Recent currency

But there are significant difrences between last week all October that make it imble to compare the two

movements are a mixture of dollar fields. Fast October, the Reagan Hamistration was in a public weakness and yen inte with West German ofals over their conduct of

metary policy and withdrew its defense of the then prevailing of exchange rates. That's not the case today.

The Federal Reserve, the Bank of Japan and other central his were reported last week to be intervening to try to calm the

reign exchange market.

Also not to be overlooked, says Giles Keating of Credit Suisse at Boston, is the evidence that, unlike last October when the plan fell against all currencies, last week's action in the foreign frange market was a mixture of dollar weakness and yen high. The yen rose against the dollar by just over 1.25 percent. EDeutsche mark gained only 0.75 percent against the dollar, fining that the yen appreciated 0.5 percent against the mark. Why is the yen appreciating? Analysts agree that this is sed to the end of the fiscal year on March 31. Japanese fintional investors are occupied closing their books and are adooking to make new investments. As a result, outbound suments dry up and that means virtually no sales of yen for

> anwhile, money continues to flow into Japan. Whether it's ign investors buying yen assets or Japanese exporters con-ing sales income to home currency, the foreign exchange het becomes a one-way street of yen buying.

IVEN the recent volatility of exchange rates, last week's movement can hardly be considered dramatic. But it was so for technical analysts who plot the changes on chart and discern future movements based on the shape of the mh. The dollar's drop below 126.60 yen pierced a major than the dollar is 126.00 yen pierced as major than the dollar is 126.00 ye mt. The next major point is 125 yen and on Friday the dollar has low as 125.10, before closing at 125.35 in New York,

portedly after central bank intervention.
Nontechnical analysts have other worries. They are concerned but the investment strategy Japanese investors will adopt for spew fiscal year.

With Japan's economy growing more strongly than elsewhere, is widely assumed that the Japanese will find ample investment ets at home and not need to look abroad. And it is also widely mmed, given the three-year decline of the dollar's value against yen and the big losses investors have suffered on dollar dings, that not much of the private money flowing out of an this year will wind up in U.S. dollars.

hat would put both downward pressure on the dollar and and pressure on U.S. interest rates, since the United States and it more difficult to continue financing its huge currentint deficit. Such pressure will be inevitable if, as many its fear, the pace of U.S. inflation begins to quicken this year. interpation of such problems, says a Salomon Brothers ana-tilen Evans, probably explains why the dollar started to

Estated to all these worries is the recent evolution of real recenters — what's left after eliminating inflation. tal rates. In 1986, real rates on 10-year government bonds

ded from 4 percent to 8 percent (8 percent in Britain, 7.25 in set Germany, 6 in the United States, 5 in Japan and 4.5 in Bada), data provided by Salomon Brothers shows.

By last month, the latest period for which full data is available, brange was down to 4.25 percent to 6 percent (6 percent in fain; 5.5 in West Germany, 5.25 in Canada, 4.25 in the United

ntes and 3.75 in Japan).

Real U.S. interest rates have moved from the middle of the the to near the bottom.

This is bad news for the dollar since the return on U.S. assets less less to investors than purchases of British, German or madian assets where real rates are higher and where the ≒ation outlook is rosier.

This explains why Eurobonds denominated in sterling and madian dollars have been so popular in recent weeks. But it's See EUROBONDS, Page 15

### **Currency Rates**

	1.0465	1458	1.1233	0.3306	<u> </u>	_	5367	1.350	A994 *	
The state of	35,1675	64.47	20.937	6.1675	2.8286 *	18.6395	_	25.302	2.27%	
<del>र्</del> चिता	1.681	3,972	_	0.2946	0.1351 <b>-</b>	0.2903	47A *	1.2067	1.335	
<b>美(P)</b>	1.836	_	3 0763	10.45	2,275.50	1455	64.ASS	2545	227,575	
	1,243.90	7,277,10	748.21	216.00		65 <b>8.9</b> 5	35.365	\$94,20	7.28	
York(c)		THE P	1,4725	5.6765	1,237,50	1.0785	35.01	1_3635	125.15	
<u>ዜ</u>	5.7025	10.451	3,3945		0.4586 *	3.0235	0,1622	4.163	4533*	
<u>T</u>	125.35	230.%	74.77	22.00	0.1613	66,64	3.5014	70.26	_	
	.1.385	25452	5,5274	0,2435	4.111.0	0.735	3.9363	_	1.7049 *	
蹇	1.2325	0.6733	2,6708	7,0299	1.532.24	2.3261	49.3515	1,7131	155.842	
- R	1.3733	0.7506	2.3084	7,831	1,788.36	2.5906	48.2938	1,9088	172,618	
	onana. 7	ahus ans	Tuelch	Avinos i	n other cer	nters Ne	e Yark ri	insina re	ries.	
					To buy on					
	not avai									
<b>35</b>										
E 1	oli pr	Value	*							
Eq.	Per S	Curren	<b>.</b>	Per S	Correccy	Per :	Con	MOCY	Per S	
		Fig. 190	ricka	4.029	Mex. peso			ir. rond	2,128	
# 3 4.º	1,1529	Greek d	roc	134,00	N, Zeciano	1 8 7.55	, Savi	et rebie		
307	11.79	Hong K		7.802	Nig. agirgʻ			L Peselo		
	14.5	Tedlen :		13.07	Moow, krou			d, krona		
1	97.04	tado, re		642.00	Phil. pešo	21.0		<b>700 5</b>	28.64	
	1.3427	trish £		0.6274	Port. esce	do 138.01		bob!*	25.225	
		israeli :	BelL.	1 <i>5</i> 752	Saudi riya			dsh li <del>w</del> a		
M SLADS	44 <u>08</u> 7	Kutwaiti	∉inar•		Sing. \$	2,0090			r 3 <i>6</i> 73	
- Person	2.235	Malay.			S. Kor. wo	n 745.00	) Ven	ez. beliv.	. 29.50	•
Yark res	ts unless	marked *	(Jocal a	rote.)						
-	Bate	NIE.								
	<b></b>				<b>-</b>			~		
تسخة					Corrency	4	30-day		79-day	
		8365 1.8	337	1,631	Conedien (	anda,	1.2446	1,2464		

### **Last Week's Markets**

All f	igures are as of a	dose of trading Fride	zγ	
k Indexes		Money Rates		
States 40 00	Mor: 18 Chies	Upited States	Mor. 25	Mar. 18
DUS. 1.070.0c	2.087.37 5.19 %	Discount rate	6	6
	180.71 4.23 %		6V2	674
0036	879.18 - 2.07 %	Prime rote	81/2	81/2
1999 : 2utana	256.82 5.38 %	Japan		
500 208.51	271.12 -445 %		ML	21/2
nd 299.53	37444 4.80 %	Discount	21/2 31/2	39/74
CD 144.69	152.65 3.98 %	Coll money	372	37719
100 . 1.7K7:20		3-month Interbook	<i>91</i> 2	342
100 . 1,767,70	1865.50 -472 %	West Germony		
1,408.30	1,476.80 -4.64 %	Lombard	41/2	442
· ·		Call money	31/4	3.30
25 362471	25%626 —1.31%	3-month Interbunk	31/2	3/2
	200020 - 121 T	Britain		
B1720K 1,379.90	1457-50 532%	Bank base rate	89/2	81/2
ALESA .	1424-31 375-40	Coll money	<b>6%</b> -	846
		3-month interbook	874	87/36
201.23	2607.60 405%		25 Mar. 18	CO'NO
	6230 — 629%	London a.m. flx3 451.8	U 44225	T 2312 70

# IBM's Pro-U.S. Strategy

High-Tech Giant Acts to Ward Off Japanese Threat

By Andrew Pollack

By Andrew Poliack

New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO — International Business Machines Corp. has offered to supply vital computer chip technology to its archival, Digital Equipment Corp., rather than see Digital become increasingly dependent on Japanese suppliers, according to a new book and sources in the industry.

The offer, reportedly made last year, attests to the seriousness of the concern with which IBM, the largest U.S. computer manufactur-

largest U.S. computer manufacturviews the growing dependence of the American computer industry on Japanese semiconductor tech-nology. IBM believes such dependence will weaken the entire American electronics industry and, ultimately, IBM, the sources said.

The report also attests to the huge, mostly behind-the-scenes role that IBM is playing in trying to prop up the American semiconductor industry in the global battle for the future of the electronics indus-

IBM was a prime mover behind the formation of Sematech, a research consortium of the nation's leading semiconductor companies, whose purpose is to make the American semiconductor industry competitive again. The Japanese electronics companies have made great advances and now are world leaders in some areas of semiconductor technology.

It would be a rare move for IBM to license its advanced semiconductor technology or sell chips to a competitor because the company views the technology as one of its major competitive weapons. But it would be particularly surprising for the company to offer such technology to Digital, the second largest U.S. computer maker and one that has been making great gains in the marketplace recently at IBM's ex-

IBM's offer is reported in a book the Lead," was written by Clyde Prestowitz, formerby the Com-merce Department's chief trade ne-gotiator with Japan and now a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington.

In mid-1987, Mr. Prestowitz writes, "IBM approached Digital Equipment Corp., its most danger-ous domestic rival, and offered to transfer certain key technologies. At first DEC suspected a trick, then it realized the objective was to prevent DEC from falling even fur-ther into Japanese hands." IBM declined to confirm or deny

See IBM, Page 16

### **GTE Satellite Launch** A Lift for the Industry

WASHINGTON — Conveyed live on a big-screen television, the scene provoked wild applause from several-hundred employees of GTE Spacenet Corp. who had gathered over punch and finger food in a ballroom earlier this month.

From across the Atlantic Ocean in western Africa, a three-stage rocket was seen blasting off into the late-night darkness. Soon it had carried into space GTE's Spacenet-3, the first U.S. commercial satellite in two years to successfully achieve orbit. Four days later, rocket engines fired again and the satellite soared

without mishap to its permanent station, about 22,300 miles (36,100 kilometers) above the equator. Technicians at consoles in the company's sixth-floor control room in McLean, Virginia, are now running it through a complex series of checkout drills, with plans to begin service relaying communications sometime in late April. GTE Spacenet's success was welcome news for the U.S. telecom-munications industry. It has restored some of the optimism that prevailed in the era when satellites were popped into the sky several-

"We're very happy to see that launches have been resumed," said Sigrid Badinelli, spokeswoman for Intelsat, the Washington-based international communications consortium that operates 13 satellites. The old days ended in January 1986 with the loss of the space shuttle Challenger and the subsequent ban on commercial cargo in future shuttles. Although the current crop of satellites is still sufficient to handle most needs, the time may not be far away when it will be more difficult — and more expensive — for companies to exchange computerized data, for ships to committee with their horse process and for television networks to distribute their carpoles. home ports, and for television networks to distribute their signals

The immediate problem, other than pent-up demand for satellite apacity, is that satellites wear out and need to be replaced. Ten-year life spans are common in the solar-powered orbiter, and once a satellite runs out of the liquid fuel that powers trajectory corrections, it is useless. Typically, the last bit of juice is used to propel it to oblivion in deep space.

With government launches unavailable, satellite operators began with government fauncies unavariable, saterints operators organ scrambling to find privately provided transport into space.

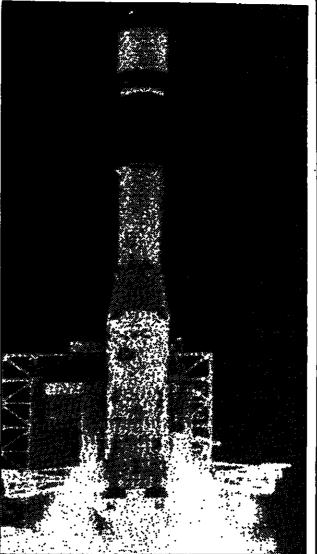
Three American companies — Martin Marrietta Corp. of Bethesda and General Dynamics Corp. and McDonnell Douglas Corp., both of St. Louis, Missouri — have stepped forward to offer expendable rockets, but they remain unproven in the commercial field. So, too, is China with the "Long March" launcher that it is proporting with foreign customers.

promoting with foreign customers.

For now, the only commercial player with a track record is the European consortium Arianespace, which operates a launch center in French Guiana. It was an Ariane rocket that carried GTE

Spacener's satellite into orbit this month.

The McLean-based company, a subsidiary of GTE Corp. of Stamford, Connecticut, had relatively minor disruption in the reordering of the space program because it had already signed with Arianespace for the launch of most of its satellites. Only one GTE



The GTE communications satellite Spacenet-3 on its way to a successful orbit earlier this month aboard an Ariane rocket.

"bird" was slated to ride the shuttle, in December 1986, and it has now found a slot aboard an Ariane rocket scheduled for launch later

this year.

Still, in dollar terms, the shortage of launch vehicles has been a costly development. GTE Spacenet's president, C.J. Waylan, estimates his company lost about \$10 million by tying up money in a See SATELLITE, Page 17

### **IMF** Sees Growth Of 2.6%

Revises Upward Forecast for 7 Nations in '88

Reuters
WASHINGTON — The economies of the seven leading industri-alized countries should grow by 2.6 percent this year and by 2.8 percent in 1989, according to economists at the International Monetary Fund.

The forecast for this year is slightly higher than an interim assessment made after October's worldwide collapse of stock mar-

It puts the projection back to what the IMF was forecasting in

The forecast is contained in the IMF's latest world economic out-

Although it will not be published until the IMF's board of governors meets in mid-April, its broad out-lines were disclosed by monetary officials in Washington.

After the stock market collapse, the fund's economists shaved their forecast for growth in the seven major countries, the United States, West Germany, Japan, Britain, France, Italy and Canada, to 2,5

But the world economy, although still relatively sluggish, has apparently withstood the shock of the stock collapse better than ex-

The outlook, which was dis-cussed on Friday by the fund's ex-ecutive directors, also forecasts that world trade will grow by 5.4 percent this year and by 4.5 percent in 1989, according to the monetary

### For U.S., Make-or-Break Week on Trade Disputes

By Stuart Auerbach Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Congress and the Reagan administration will go into a crucial week of negotia-tions Tuesday that will determine scheduled for publication in late go into a crucial week of negotia-April. The book, "Trading Places: tions Tuesday that will determine How We Allowed Japan to Take the fate of trade legislation, at the same time that the United States will be trying to resolve two of the most politically troublesome trade disputes with Japan. Senior administration officials

and trade specialists on Capitol Hill believe there is a good chance of coming up with a trade bill that President Ronald Reagan will sign by the time Congress goes home for ucts. Both have become highly Easter recess on Friday, although symbolic issues and involve the ate and administration are great. But administration officials said al Democratic Party. Friday that the bill could be vetoed if Congress gets too "greedy." They said it contains "a pretty long list of

and a short list "of things we want."

The trade disputes involve Japanese barriers that prevent foreign companies from participating in its public works projects and the company's long standing restriction. nese barriers that prevent foreign companies from participating in its public works projects and the country's long-standing restriction on imports of beef and citrus prod-

Japan's unwillingness to drop trade restrictions is inflaming anti-Japanese feelings in Congress, according to

differences among the House, Sen-protection of politically powerful supporters of Japan's ruling Liber-

The Reagan administration has month to resolve the construction things we are not thrilled about" dispute, and a four-year accord on on other issues.

ucts. Both have become highly licy Council that could lead to U.S.

Although the trade bill and the negotiations with Japan are separate, administration officials said Japan's unwillingness to drop the given Japan until the end of the trade restrictions are inflaming anti-Japanese feelings in Congress

tion officials have made major strides in crafting a trade bill that Mr. Reagan will sign from separate bills passed by both houses. But some of the most controver-

what is likely to be a long week of bargaining among senior adminis-tration officials, led by Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d and the U.S. trade representative, Clayton K. Yeutter, and House and Among the issues outstanding

are the amendment sponsored by Representative Richard A. Gephardt, a Democrat of Missouri who is a candidate for the presidential nomination, that would force retaliation against countries that refused to cut trade surpluses gained through unfair tactics.

On Capitol Hill, House-Senate fered an alternative that would also conferees working with administraforce retaliation against unfair tactics but that is less objectionable to the administration.

There is also general agreement that conferees from the House Ways and Means and the Senate sial issues remain on the table for Finance committees will be able to work out their differences, even though they are considered great. In one of the most contentious issues, involving sanctions against Toshiba Machine Co, the Senate House and administration take difgovernment's position further complicate their efforts.
. On Tuesday, a Japanese court

fined Toshiba \$15,000 for illegally selling strategically significant ma-chinery to the Soviet Union and gave suspended jail terms to two Toshiba executives. The action angered Senator Jake Garn, a Repub-The Senate conferees rejected hean of Utah, so much that he the Gephardt amendment and of-

INTERNATIONAL AND

PERSONAL BANKING

IN LUXEMBOURG

### **Non-OPEC** Nations Seen Holding Key to Prices

NEW YORK --- Non-OPEC oil producers, which the cartel says are might be persuaded to reduce output by about 5 percent if OPEC did

sustained period if world oil prices were to stabilize near OPEC's target price of \$18 a barrel.

Seven non-OPEC producers are expected to announce steps soon to help boost oil prices, an Arab oil official said last week. They are Egypt, Oman, China, Mexico, Ma-laysia, Angola and Colombia. OPEC, meanwhile, has called a

price committee meeting in early April to examine weak world oil

Crude prices seesawed by as much as a dollar a barrel last week, with West Texas Intermediate, the U.S. benchmark grade, ending

OPEC countries are now propumping more than 500,000 extra ducing at or under their self-imbarrels a day into world markets, posed ceiling of 15.06 million barrels rels per day, excluding Iraq, according to the OPEC president,

ikewise, U.S. analysts say.

They said the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting calling an emergency meeting of oil ministers, fearing that any production on the cartel's part would contain the cartel's part would be quickly made up by non-OPEC producers eager to increase sales.

Mr. Lukman recently blamed non-OPEC producers for adding to the weakness of oil prices. He said non-OPEC producers now were pumping between 500,000 and 1 million extra barrels each day into a glutted market.

William Hermann, chief econo mist of Chevron Corp., estimated aggregate production for the group of seven non-OPEC producers in 1988 would total about 7.65 million barrels per day.

He said one plan rumored to be firmer at \$17.03 on Friday in an- under consideration was a 5 perticipation of the OPEC price committee meeting, analysts said. They which would remove about 382,500 thought prices would probably remain volatile until the OPEC panel "Fundamentally, a 5 percent de-"Fundamentally, a 5 percent de-

crease in output by these seven North Sea Brent, the most widely non-OPEC nations is a step in the traded international crude, ended right direction," he said. If the almost unchanged for the week at non-OPEC production cutbacks \$15.40 for April delivery. That was hold over time, then OPEC mem-

up \$1.45 since the beginning of March. bers might be more inclined to stick to their quotas." Inc. "However, if the price of oil fell to \$12 or \$13, then they might Mehdi Varzi, an analyst with cut back."

Kleinwort Grieveson in London said another possible plan would have both OPEC and non-OPEC 25.51 million barrels per day up producers trim production by 170,000 barrels from last year, acabout 5 percent. Mr. Varzi estimatording to Data Resources Inc. ed such a curback would eliminate about 1.1 million barrels per day from the world oil market.

But analysts say non-OPEC producers are likely to resist requests revenue for many.

erson, vice president of the U.S.- an important step in balancing based Energy Security Analysis world supplies and demand.

Non-OPEC production in the

first quarter of 1988 will come to cording to Data Resources Inc. William Veno, an analyst with Data Resources, said production

cutbacks by OPEC and the seven non-OPEC producers might be insufficient unless Norway, Britain cause oil is the primary source of and the Soviet Union participated. But Sanford Margoshes, an oil

"At today's prices, I can't picture analyst with Shearson Lehman non-OPEC producers wanting to Hutton Inc. said a cut by even a lose market share," said Sarah Emfew non-OPEC producers would be

#### KLEINWORT BENSON (JAPAN) FUND SICAV Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame R.C. Luxembourg B 8.528

Notice of Meeting

Messrs Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Annual General Meeting which will be held on April 13th, 1988 at 4.00 p.m. at the offices of Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, 43, boulevard Royal Luxembourg, with the following agenda:

Receipt of the Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory

Auditor.

Approval of the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Statement as at December 31, 1987.

Payment of a dividend.

Discharge of the Directors and the Statutory Auditor in respect of the carrying out of their duties for the year ended December 31st, 1987.

Re-election of the Directors and the Statutory Auditor for a new teamurory term.

Miscellaneous business as may properly come before the Meeting.

Resolutions on the above mentioned agenda will require no quorum and the resolutions will be passed at a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the Meeting.

Holders of bearer shares may vote at the Meeting in person by producing at the Meeting a certificate of deposit which has been or will be issued to them against deposit of their share certificates with Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, 43, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg or Kleinwort Benson Ltd., 20 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Holders of bearer shares may vote at the Meeting by proxy by completing the form of proxy which will be made available to them against deposit of their share certificates as aforesaid or presentation of their certificates of deposit. In order to be valid all forms of proxy must reach the company at Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise or Kleinwort Benson Ltd., five clear days prior to the Meeting.

Share certificates so deposited will be retained until the Meeting or any adjournment thereof has been concluded.

Holders of registered shares may vote at the Meeting either in person or by proxy by completing a form of proxy which will be sent to them.

By order of the Board of Director

### Have all the advantages of a bank account in **LUXEMBOURG**, without actually being there.

To discover the advantages of banking in Luxembourg with BCC, all you have to do is to simply mail the attached coupon. We will promptly despatch to you by airmail our booklet containing detailed information about banking in Luxembourg.

The BCC Group has offices in 72 countries, its Capital Funds exceed US\$1,500 million and total assets US\$17,500 million. The Head Office and branch of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International S.A., in Luxembourg enable you to make full use of the unique advantages offered in Luxembourg which include:-

1. Total confidentiality of investor's affairs by the laws of Luxembourg. The benefits of being able

to open and operate an account in Luxembourg without actually going Investments and deposits

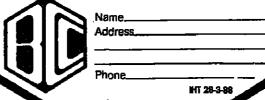
are totally tax-free and there is no withholding tax on interest or dividends. 4. Luxembourg is a stable.

made by non-residents

prosperous financial centre in the heart of European Economic Community

Mail this coupon for your FREE copy of "international and Personal Sanking in Luxembourg" to

BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL S.A. 25 BOULEVARD ROYAL PO BOX 46 LUXEMBOURG, TELEX: 2267 BCCH LU



### ELOE HANSSON - THE GLOBETRADER The international trading house active in

pulp, paper, machinery, chemicals, timber, building material & steel, textiles, foodstuffs, consumer goods. Subsidiaries in Barcelona, Basel, Beiling, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Copenhagen, Drammen, Geneva, Hamburg, Helsinki, Hong Kong, lakarta, London, Melbourne, Milan, New York, Paris, Sao Paulo,

Singapore, and Tokyo. Sales agents in 110 countries. Första Länggatan 17, S-413 80 Göteborg, Sweden Tel: +46 31 85 60 00.

Olof Hansson

AEEC
AEP
AER
AER
AER
AER
AER
AIRCÓ
AAME
AIRCÓ
AAME
AIRCÓ
AAME
AIRCÓ
AAME
ASTI
AW AB
ABBLIN
AAGNI

Americal American Americal Americal Americal Americal Americal Americal American Americal American Ame

THE STATE OF THE S 

BUTEN TO THE STATE OF THE STAT 

| 18.0 | 1.4 | 24.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1. Seminary Description of the property of the pr 1.00 5.5 1.00 1.5 1.00 1.5 1.04 2.7 2.05 2.5 1.00 1

Metrope
Michael
Michae

1.56 5.4 .06 1.5 .10 .5 .40 25

.10e -2 .10 -8 .56 1.2 .72 3.1 .17 1.2

LA Geor

LA

### **New International Bond Issues**

<u> </u>			Compile	d by L	aurence	Desvilettes
Issuer	Amount (millions)	Mat.	Coup.	Price	Price end week	Terms
FIXED-COUPON	• • • •	٠.				
Morubeni Int' Finance	\$ 40	1993	9_	1011/2	· <del>.</del>	Noncollable, Fees 197%,
Draeger Finance	- DM 70	1993	51/4	100	98.50	Noncoliable. Fees 2%.
Luithansa int'i Enance	DM 500	1998	∴.5%a .	100	97.00	Noncollable. Fees 29/%.
Philip Morris Companies	DM 250	1993	4%	1011/4	98.35	Noncolable, Fees 2%,
Holly Peck Int'l	DM 100	1993	6	open	98.00	Noncollable. Fees 2%, Price to be set April 6.
-Sweden	£ 100	1993	9%	10114	99.50	Noncollable, Fees 1%%.
Swedish Export Credit	£ 50	1993	91/2	1011/2	99.65	Noncollable. Fees 17/%.
Finland	F 600	1995	91/4	100	98.25	Noncollable, Fees 197%.
European Investment Bank	DF 200	1994	5%	101%	99.70	Noncollable. Fees 176%.
Banca Nazionale del Lavoro	ECU 100	1994	<b>7%</b>	1011/4	98.88	Noncollable, Fees 176%.
Finnsh Export Credit	ECU.100	1992	7%	101%	99.25	Noncollable, Fees 197%,
Postpornkki	DK 300	1992	10	101%	99.88	Noncollable. Fees 190%.
BEE	C\$ 300	1993	9%	101%	99,38	Noncolluble. Fees 1%%.
Bergen City	C\$ 40.	1993	9%	101%	99.13	Noncollable, Fees 176%.
Club Med	C\$ 100	1992	9%	101%	99.38	Noncollable. Fees 116%.
Edmonton City	Cs75	2008	9%	10014	99.75	Redoemable at par in 1993 and 1998. Fees 176%.
General Electric Capital Canada	c\$ 200	1993	91/2	101%	99.50	Noncollable, Fees 176%, Increased from C\$150 million,
GWAC Canada	Cs 150	1993	9%	101%	99.75	Noncollable, Fees 1%%.
National Trustas	C\$ 75	1993	10%	1011/16	99.38	Noncollable. Fees 1%%.
Oesterreichische Laenderbank	<b>C\$75</b>	1993	9%	1011	99.50	Noncollable, Fees 176%.
Liniversity of Montreal	C\$ 20	1993	9%	101	_	Noncollectule, Fees 176%.
Creditanstalt Bankverein	Aus\$ 60	1992	12%	101%	100.00	Noncolicitie, Fees 1993.
Westpac Banking	Aus\$ 65	.1991	: 13	1013	100.25	Noncollable. Fees 192%
Overzee	Y 15,000	1993	1%	101%		Coupon will be 130% in his first year and 7% thereafter. Redeemable and collable of partin 1991. Redemption amount will be listed to the price of the Japanese government band futures contract due June, 1991, Issue split equally in a bear
ilar Mai	:				<u>.</u>	and a buil tranché, Feet 195%.
Suangdong Int'l Trust	Y 20,000	1993		101%		Noncellable: Fee: 1965.
Norway	Y 50,000	1995	51/8	101%	100.08	Noncollable: Fees 1%%
EQUITY-LINKED			5	٠	· · · · ·	
Bora	\$120	1993	open	100	106.00	Coupon indicated at 456%. Noncellable. Each \$5,000 note with one warront exercisable into company's shares at an expected 296% premium. Fees. 296%. Terms to be set March 31.
Fuji Heavy Industries	\$ 150 <sub>.</sub>	1993	4%	100	106.00	Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 631 year per share and at 128 year

DM 100 1993 1% 100 114.08 Noncollable, Soch DN 5,000 not with warrants electroscopie into company's share's or 4,226 yen per share and or 76.05

1993 open 100

1993 434 100

#### EUROBONDS: Decline Is Not a Replay of O

Nippon Seiko

Wasing Machine

mora Securities

est payments that will be imspecificating next year is discour-ing investors from buying Ger-ical government bonds. Nevertheless, analysis worry

hat the experience in West Germamay be signaling that real rates ic not headed back to historic lowte a lot of catching up to do. A notable, if deceptive, excephon in how much of a real interest

is scored last week by Philip wirsold 250 million DM of fivetear notes bearing a coupon of 4% offered at a price of 1011/2.

ment commissions paid to un-rentees it yielded 4.87 percent; At less 3 percent where it ended tat on five-year domestic gov-

The analysts remain relatively

me because, in spite of pitters

stronger economic growth

mile ordence to suggest that

ther the economy or inflation will

our up in the near to medium

chang it aght now, said John schools, senior vice president at

Maria Securities International.

Phile inflation raises its head

Mission that it is moving up when

Other now, most analysts believe

low but steady 2 percent in the

comony, which expanded percent rate daring the last

theof 1987, is growing at

narket does not have much

mony is in good shape,

sche Bank's tactics in winning the underwrite the issue say they refosed to participate.

Norway's 50 billion Euroyen issne also raised comment. The traditional lead manager Nomura was displaced by Daiwa. Market ru-mors had Daiwa providing a cutthroat currency swap that gave chesis but have plateaued at Norway floating rate dollars at an exceptionally low cost of 45 basis points below the London interbank bid rate.

ous week's General Electric issue increased by 50 million dollars to 200 million.

At the offering price the paper 300 million dollars, equal to the ided 4.41 percent; at less the 2 largest this sector has ever seen. The issue was priced to yield 1/2 for higher yields. Last week saw the point over comparably dated do first issue denominated in lira mestic government bonds and was launched on the domestic market. well received. The large size was a The 100 billion lira, seven-year iswell received. The large size was a The 100 billion lira, seven-year is-comfort to institutional investors, sue for the European Community who equate size with secondary was priced at par bearing a coupon market biquidity.

Short-Term Boost to Rates Is Seen

changed from March 18.

into bonds. That trend may contin-

chief fixed income analysts at

Technical Data International, a fi-

control that innerest rates are never the 30 year issue briefly broke tary policy.

The 30 year issue briefly broke tary policy.

thes, it is hard to find any ue this week, said Joel Marver,

Confinited from first finance page). The issue created a minor scan. The city of Edmonton with an The villain is the Oct. 19 collins awaystery why the high real dal. The aggressively low pricing issue of only 75 million dollars also lapse. That brutal shock and its available in West Germany resulted from Deutsche Bank's attracted institutional support volatile aftermath have shaken the not having the same effect by snatching the mandate to under from international as well as do-billing foreign capital into the write the deal away from Swiss mestic investors who like the credit. Some analysts say that October Deutsche mark. Historically, real Bank Corp. To register their object. Its 20-year bonds were priced to was a seminal event, much like ites in West Germany have been tion both to the pricing and Deut- yield 72 basis points over-domestic 1929, and that the bear will roam sche Bank's tactics in winning the yields. However, investors can re-One obvious explanation is that mandate, the major Swiss, West quest early redemption after five extreme in this group suggest that the lipercent withholding tax on German and U.S. banks invited to years and again after 10 years investors put their money under The Canadian dollar sector is in

per dollar. Fees 24%.

Collable at 125 in 1990, Each \$1,000 note is convertible into 16.15 shares of Newmont Mining Corp. and 50.72 shares of Galactic Resources at an expected 15% premium. Fies 4%.

108.00 Coupon indicated at 456%. Noncallable, Each \$5.000 note

allable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant ex into company's shares or 574 year per share and or 128 year per dollar. Feet 24%

176.00 Nancallable, Each \$5.000 note with one warrant exe

favor not only because of the high level of real rates but also thanks to the currency's continued strength against the U.S. dollar. Analysts say there is no immediate concern about the currency. The central bank is seen using appreciation as a means of curbing inflation, even if that means losing exports.

Also noteworthy was the reopen in notable, if deceptive, exception how much of a real interest mained the most active with eight franc sector, with an issue of 600 new issues launched and the previous million francs by Finland.

Equally notable was the absence of new Eurodollar paper. Only BCE, the former Bell Canada Marubeni tapped the market for S40 million, which really was a pri300 million dollars, equal to the

Mr. Mamis's "when in doubt, vote for cash," opinion stands on its own. And Mr. Bhirud has been a "U.S. investors are also looking consistent bull. He joined Oppenheimer just days before the October crash, and believes now, as he did then, that the Dow Jones industrial average is eventually headed to-ward 3,000.

It sometimes seems as if they are talking about different stock mar-

"Every time there has been a big panic-type of sell-off," Mr. Mamis said, "it has been followed by a bear market rally that has been issue due in 2017 are likely to re-cent decline in the stock market NEW YORK - The recent main within a trading range of 8.50 will likely be another reason why than drop in stock prices may pro-deca short-term fillip to the fixed-deca short-term fillip to the fixedof the erosive type, a la 1930, and 1973-1974. Those are the two best stock patterns has convinced him tures contracts, which reflect the age firms also backed off before the more markets but most analysts the pace of economic growth which meets this week, is not likely

Mr. Mamis also said that all the return to the level it was at before stocks themselves. warning signs that were in place the October crash.

### Macy's High-Risk, High-Yield Financing Plan

ated Department Stores hit the in- cent. securities to finance its proposed takeover of the retail chain.

The financing is primarily being sought from U.S. institutions, but nternational banks are also being Macy's but convertible into stock nvited. It consists of four parts:

• \$600 million of what are called ncreasing rate notes. Interest on percent hese eight-year securities is based on the three-month London interbank offered rate and the margin not, institutions participating in paid to lenders starts at 500 basis the linancing will receive a kill fee paid to lenders starts at 500 basis the linancing will receive a kill fee points over Libor and then rises, of 50 basis points of their under-every three months, by an addition-writing commitment. The offer is al 50 basis points during the first start of their under-every three months, by an addition-writing commitment. The offer is being syndicated by Devel Burn al 50 basis points during the first syndicated by Devel Burn and SNAM, appointed Bank of American Chase Manhattan Corp. and being syndicated by Devel Burn and SNAM, appointed Bank of American Chase Manhattan Corp. and being syndicated by Devel Burn and SNAM, appointed Bank of American Chase Manhattan Corp. and being syndicated by Devel Burn and SNAM, appointed by SNAM, appointed Bank of American Chase Manhattan Corp. and being syndicated by Devel Burn and SNAM, appointed Bank of American Chase Manhattan Corp. al 50 basis points during the first being syndicated by Drexel Burnthree years. Thereafter, the quarter- ham and Kidder Peabody. ly step-up is 25 basis points.

interest payment of 18 percent. Be-yond that level, lenders would re-ceive additional notes instead of and 12% basis points for more.

extendable reset notes. This senior subordinated debt, also for eight terms were too tight but admitted years, is to carry a fixed coupon of that institutions doing business around 12% percent for the first with Alfa or seeking to establish a three years. Subsequently, the cou-relationship with the firm will un-pon will be reset to assure that the derwrite the loan. notes trade at a premium price of

By Lawrence J. DeMaria

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Probably the

most time-honored investment axiom is this: When everybody starts

pushing the same products, or starts predicting the same things,

do just the opposite.

Well, that axiom can be put on hold for a while. It's impossible to find a consensus on Wall Street.

The Street, of course, has always

But diversity is one thing. Total

"I would qualify as extremely bullish, not just as a bull," said Suresh L. Bhirud, chief investment

strategist at Oppenheimer & Co. "I

think we have a very good chance to test the old high, 2,700, on the

"T'm an unrepentant bear," said

Justin Mamis, the strategist for Cowan & Co. "Take profits every-where, and move to the sidelines."

Rarely have the experts been as divided about the future: Depend-

ing on whom one listens to, Wall

ing bull market, or an erosive bear

market. The Dow is heading to 3,000, or maybe 1,300. That kind of

But other analysts consider the

October move a "correction" -

shocking, to be sure — but a nor-mal, inevitable pullback that got

out of hand because of program

trading and portfolio insurance.

These analysts believe that there

was never any bear market, or if there was one, Wall Street has al-

While there has been criticism

that some market analysts are

pushing stocks at the same time

that their own portsolios are

hedged, it would be hard to accuse

either Mr. Bhirud or Mr. Mamis of

ready passed through it.

stock shilling.

reet is either in the midst of rag-

been a cauldron of divergent opinions. That's good business: diversi-

ty breeds sales.

CITYCETSITY IS WIN:

Treasury bills.

their math

confusion is another.

On Wall St., Be Sure

To Look Both Ways

ternational market last week with
R.H. Macy proposing a \$2 billion
package of high-risk, high-reward
cd coupon of 8 to 9 percent. These would be issued in the name of

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT

of the merged Macy's-Federated chains at a premium of around 29

The financing is conditional on the takeover taking place. If it does

In the more traditional credit Three-month Libor is currently 6 market, Alfa Laval of Sweden 13/16 percent, meaning that by the beginning of the fourth year — to arrange a \$200 million loan for assuming an unchanged Libor rate five years that is extendable to sev—interest would surpass 18 percent. However, there is cap to the but utilization fees start at 5 basis points. However the payment of 18 percent. Because the solution of the property of the points when up to a third is deader. Front-end fees range up to 5 basis

Bankers complained that the

just before the October smashup

a weak bond market, enormous

speculation in the over-the-counter

tertiary technology stocks, huge

new offerings, an overvaluation of

price-to-dividend ratio and an

enormous increase in bullishness.

stock market is headed down, per-

haps for a year or more, notwith-standing what he terms the Dow's current "deceptive creep upward."

Mr. Bhirud doesn't think so.

cident, caused primarily by portfo-lio insurance and by indexed mutu-

al funds that swapped out of stocks

and bought futures," he said. Its

potential damage to the economy, be said, was limited by the fact that

small investors were not in stocks

that people thought that it should

because many people were not hurt by that accident."

And because "portfolio insur-ance is basically dying of natural causes, and program trading is also basically slowing down," Mr.

Bhirud does not see another crash

recession, but more than one recession," he said. "And since I don't

"A 40 percent decline in stock

on the horizon.

start buying."

of Mr. Mamis's.

above 2.722.

ing procedures.

"It did not have the negative effect

"Black Monday itself was an ac

"We have a weak utility average

are in place now.

available for drawing for a period of 90 days and bears interest of 17% points over Libor and front-end

drawn amounts is 64 basis points 10-year loan. But bankers comand the interest rate on any draw- plained that the increase was still

is drawn. Trans-Tunisian Pipeline Co., ca to arrange a \$60 million, fiveyear loan. Interest will be set at 1/4

generous enough. However, rowing cost by 5 to 10 basis points, SNAM has also sold an option to convert the loan into French francs

CP dealers noted last week that SNAM has also sold an option to convert the loan into French francs and the profit from that could be rederal Business Development used to sweeten the fee structure if Corp. of Canada currently pays the would raise food prices for city

according to analysts.

London and Tokyo.

of DMT Securities.

Stock Declines Said to Bar

Hong Kong Rate Increase

HONG KONG - A Wall Street-led decline in major stock

The Hong Kong Association of Banks said Saturday that it would

maintain the current prime rate of 6 percent. There had been

mounting speculation of a half to three-quarter point rise in the

Stockbrokers said bankers probably changed their minds because consecutive falls on Wall Street triggered a sell-off in Hong Kong.

The Hang Seng index of Hong Kong stocks closed 44.47 points lower at 2,501.93 on Friday. The Dow Jones industrial average closed more than 40 points lower on both Thursday and Friday. Many bankers, including David Li, general manager of Bank of East Asia Ltd., and G.C. Goh, treasurer of Standard Chartered Bank had said less week that an interest rate increase area improved.

Bank, had said last week that an interest rate increase was imminent.

Though their association decided on a standstill, some bankers

said they expected that would be reconsidered after Easter. They

said persistent low rates eroded their profit margins.

Hong Kong's interest rates been have lagging behind those of the
United States and other financial centers. Hong Kong authorities
have kept rates down to dampen demand for the Hong Kong dollar
amid speculation that it would be revalued against the U.S. dollar.

Speculation send when the heads accordation said achieving

Speculation eased when the bank association said earlier this

month that it was ready to introduce penalty charges on savings and deposit accounts with a balance of more than 1 million Hong Kong

"They sure don't want to rock the boat," said Laurence Amerine

markets has stifled possible increases in interest rates in Hong Kong,

By Carl Gewirtz

International Hernitd Tribune

PARIS—The contest for Federited Denartment Stores hit the in
\$600 million of senior subordinated Citicorp to arrange a \$150 icates of deposit, giving holders a million syndicated loan. The sevenbetter chance to trade the paper year facility is divided into two than if it were in the form of a elements. One, for \$50 million, is traditional syndicated loan.

basis points over Libor. The sec- fees amount to 22 basis points, givond, for \$100 million, is fully reing an annual total return of 17 volving throughout its seven-year basis points. This is slightly more than the all-in cost of 154 basis The commitment fee on un-points the bank paid last year for a

tablished an unlimited Euro-compoint, or 12½ basis points, and front-end fees range up to 12½ basis points. The program is being arsis points. The program is being aragricultural production.

The terms are a touch tiebter.

ported to be planning to tap the E- controversial CP market but without carrying the ever, bankers complained that the guarantee of France. The absence ward for taking steps to lift state additional 5 basis points were not of the guarantee could raise its bor-controls over agriculture.

that institutions doing business with Alfa or seeking to establish a relationship with the firm will underwrite the loan.

Kymmene Corp., the largest forest products company in Finland, will be issued as floating rate certifular. The structure of the structure

### **Considers Conditional** China Loan

World Bank

By Daniel Southerland

BELIING — The World Bank is considering its first policy-linked loan to China, according to the bank's president, Barber B. Conings is 15 basis points over Libor not large enough to make it complus a utilization fee of 5 basis points if more than half the amount

The London branch of the Bank

The S300 million would be of China has appointed Citicorp, used to encourage some of the CSFB, Merrill Lynch and J.P. Morcountry's most advanced rural re-

> Mr. Conable said the loan could Chase Manhattan Corp. and be expanded if the government fol-nounced last week that it had eschanges aimed at further moves in

China has taken major steps in that direction, but additional steps Credit National of France is re- are likely to prove more politically

The loan would amount to a re-Lifting the controls would be meant to give farmers greater in-

dwellers. Mr. Conable said Friday that the

World Bank would monitor rural reform experiments conducted by the Chinese in two provinces.

One aim of the experiments will be to see whether grain subsidies can be eliminated. Another will deal with changes in land-use

Acceptance of the loan agreement by the Chinese appears to reflect a new sense of confidence on their part.

A few years ago, it would have been inconceivable for the Chinese to accept a loan linked to policy

changes.
Given China's earlier history of foreign invasions and domination, many of the country's Communist Party leaders once considered the idea of taking advice from foreign-ers to be humiliating. But the loan will help to make

the World Bank a partner with the Chinese in both the formulation and carrying out of major policy changes, according to one of the bank's experts.

The new loan would be used initially to finance imports of fertiliz-er, pesticides, agricultural machin-ery and other agriculture-related imports. Starting at a low level in 1981, the World Bank rapidly ex-panded its loans to China to more than \$5.5 billion pledged over the past six years. China is now one of the bank's

largest borrowers. It received \$1.42 billion in loans in the 1987 fiscal

■ \$12 Billion Pledged

#### The bank will lend China \$12 billion from 1988 to 1992 as part of **New York Stock Index Limit** a new medium-term plan of cooperation, Xinhua quoted Mr. Conormally discounts not one Seems to Dampen Volatility to but more than one recesable as saying, according to a Reu-

By Anise C. Wallace New York Times Service

dollars (about \$128,000).

see a recession, I'm telling my cli-ents not to sell out at these low prices. In fact, I'm telling them to NEW YORK - For the fifth time since early February, stock For his part, Mr. Mamis could prices have come close to setting care less why the market collapsed. off the automatic ban on comput-"All the crashes are the same," he erized stock trading at the New said. "It doesn't make any differ- York Stock Exchange. But once ence what caused the selling. A again the computers were left alone technician is not concerned with as program traders backed off. While that may be little comfort

As a technician, Mr. Mamis to investors who saw the Dow charts stock prices, support and re-sistance levels, and draws historical nearly 90 points over Thursday and parallels among market cycles. Friday, the fact that the restriction Economic news, good, bad or indifigure is keeping a lid on price moves in is keeping a lid on price moves in ferent, plays little part in technical any one day is seen as restoring analysis. Mr. Bhirud, a fundamental analyst, is more interested in the

The NYSE ban prohibits mem-

economy, the dollar and various ber firms from using the Super Dot macroeconomic interrelationships. computer system to execute trades But this does not necessarily ex- for stock index arbitrage after the plain the difference of opinion. Dow moves up or down 50 or more There are fundamental analysts points in one day. who disagree with Mr. Bhirud, and Such a measure was regarded as

technical analysts who draw con-necessary to restore faith in the clusions that are the exact opposite equity markets after the October collapse because individual inves-For example, Gene Jay Seagle, tors and some institutional portion the head of technical research at its managers complained that pro-Gruntal & Co., said: "If this is the gram trading was making the bull market that I think it is, we market too volatile. should eventually see all-time new

Now the stock market appears to highs, which would mean taking us be correcting itself before it pierces the 50-point level. Mr. Seagle, who can recall the "It makes me more comfortable

1929 crash, said he believed that after the October "aberration," which he also attributes to program which he also attributes to program principal of Schafer Capital Mantrading and portfolic insurance, principal of Schafer Capital Management, a New York investment the current market had a short and stock index arbitrage trading created wild swings in stock prices.

Friday was the fifth session since narrowly, traders said.

the limit was adopted in early February that the Dow has approached the 50-point limit. The Dow rose 47.58 points on Feb. 10 and 48.41 on Feb. 29, while it fell 48.24 on March 10, 43.77 on Thursday and

44.92 on Friday. But traders and portfolio managers said that investors should not become too confident. "For me it's only small comfort," said Mi-chael F. Holland, president of First Boston Asset Management, which has more than \$4 billion in client

Investors may not understand that, if the Dow falls more than 50 points in a day, program traders can execute trades of their baskets of stocks by hand instead of computer. Most of the major firms are | Weekly Sales prepared for that event.

And that, in turn, could scare investors and send prices sharply lower, traders said.

Judging by Thursday's market activity, the limit appears to be smoothing out market swings. The stock market was under selling pressure all morning as the dollar fell against the yen. Futures traders in Chicago then began selling stock index futures contracts. That, in turn, caused program traders to beturn, caused program traders to begin buying the cheaper futures and

selling stocks in the cash market. But by the time the Dow had dropped almost 40 points at midday, the action shifted. Futures sellers, who try to anticipate the action of the arbitragers, first management firm. That was before backed off. They guessed that most program traders, the buyers of the contracts, would stop their arbi-As a crash or as a bear market. In index arbitrage, traders seek trage programs once the market followed by a second bear market it's over," he said, adding that his to take advantage of the price dif- reached its 50-point limit. In fact, technical analysis of individual ferences between stock index fu- the program traders at the brokerthat the stock market would soon value of the index stocks, and the ban would have taken effect. For the rest of the day the Dow traded

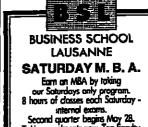
### **Euromarts** At a Glance

ters report from Beijing on Sunday.

Extrobond Yields		
	lor. 23	Mar. 16
U.S. 5, ini'i inst., 8 yrs & over	7.20	9.07
public issuers. 8 yrs & over	9,11	9.02
ofher laspers. 8 yrs & over	<b>8.97</b>	7.03
other issuers, 5 to 7 yrs	6.89	6.54
Pounds sterling, 5 to 7 yrs	9,67	9.68
French traces, less them 5 yrs	7.21	7.32
ECU. 1 yrs & over	8.13	8,19
5 to 7 yrs	7.75	7.79
Corl. S. 5 to 7 yrs	7.63	9.71
Aus. S. 5 to 7 yrs	12.66	12.77
N.Z. S, less than 5 yrs	14.35	14.54
Yen, 8 yrs & over	5.86	5.87
5 to 7 yrs	4.93	4.75

\$ 1,982.70 2,954.60 2,197.20 - 24.20 - 81.40 - 24.20 - 81.40 - 24.20 10 201.80 10 977.30 160.10 6487.60 333.19 2,037.30 2,259.10 9,647.30 2,815.20

\$ Nons \$ Nons 5.099.20 7.458.10 11.842.50 11.409.00 338.50 378.50 1.085.10 537.20 1.710.20 1207.00 7.442.60 2.580.80 1,924.70 107.40 2.772.59 47.60 8.544.70 9.145.00 23,172.70 14.174.40 Euroclear, Cedel.



internal exams.
Second quarter begins May 28.
Taking enrolments now. Top Faculty. Contact: Admissions Officer
38 eve. Ed. Depples or P.O. Box 2290
1002 LAUSANNE, Switzerland Tel.: 021/27 38 33,

**₩**Indigo Take-off

If the mid-range computer business is in trouble, as many analysts were warring in mid March, why is the automotive company which was first to adopt computer technology using 500 Prime minimorposters or a cost of half a \$ billion? Write, phone fax or teles for complimentary reports explaining inter-related growth eruptions in all branches of this

INDIGO INVESTMENT, S.A. Avda Palma de Mallacta 43, Terramelinos, Maltaga, Spain. Prans 34-52-38900 Fat: 34-52-389374 Talen 79423. Indigo is not a licensed broken

# UN Body Sees Slowdown in Asia-Pacific Growth This Year

Autow range they have occuthrough the upper end of that range
that the past several weeks.

last week, but yields, which peaked "I think they will leave policy unchanged until they get more information on the economy," said James Fralick, a principal and se-U.S. CREDIT MARKETS nior economist at Morgan Stanley at about 8.80 percent early on & Co. "At the most, they may write Thursday, subsequently retreated a directive that allows them to after a two-day 88 point drop in the fighten if certain conditions devel-Dow Jones industrial average. Late op between now and their next

Friday, the issue was offered at a meeting." price to yield 8.681 percent, un-One of those conditions may be a further decline in the dollar, which The recent weakness in the stock came under pressure last week market prompted a number of poragainst the Japanese yen. folio managers to reallocate funds

to recommend a change in mone-

tive, and the Fed may be forced to region.

early January, or close to it, you of world stock markets on trade

in 1987, according to a regional East Asia.

The Economic Commission for annual economic and social survey that growth in gross domestic prod-If the sell-off continues, the im- uct, adjusted for inflation, rose to 6

manical advisory rum.

"We think rates could go to 8.60

"The dollar is at the back of percent in the near term," he said. "If the dollar drops back to home bolding bonds out of fear the lows against the yen it hit in the manical advisory rum.

"The dollar is at the back of that growth projections for this year were tentative and hazardous, partly because of uncertainty over and Taiwan, along with Hong the impact of last October's plunge the lows against the yen it hit in the lows against the yen it h

It said there were big disparities

in economic performance in the re-Asia and the Pacific estimated in its gion, which includes communist and capitalist states and stretches from the Pacific islands to Iran. Growth in the region's 11 least

> cause of concern in the regional growth picture, the survey said.

pact on the equity and bond marpercent in 1987 from 4.2 percent in
developed countries weakened perkets is almost certain to be negaloss in the 38 countries of the ceptibly in 1987 and is the major
cent in 1987, and Singapore, at 8

Lanka and flooding in eastern In-But the newly industrialized described Thailand's economic ered their estimates of world gross states of South Korea, Singapore growth of nearly 6 percent as ro-national product growth rates by 1

vantage of added export competi- percent in 1986.

in 1988, the survey said.

commodities.

percent, had their highest expan- dia and Bangladesh.

cause of fiscal measures, after infla-omies.

Renters growth in the region this year They were likely to be worst aftionary pressures in the previous BANGKOK — Economic would be about 5.6 percent, with fected by the fallout from the stock two years, the survey said.

growth in Asia is expected to slow the slowdown most marked in the market slump, with average growth India's growth slowed to 2.4 perthis year after expanding strongly newly industrialized countries of rates down to 7 percent or 8 percent cent, half of that in 1986, and this was the main factor in the South The economies of the Southeast Asian subregion's deceleration Asian countries recovered well af- from 5.1 percent to 3.2 percent. ter falling in 1985 and 1986, mainly because of problems with primary fected many states, and the full

impact might not emerge until later The commission said that the this year. It mentioned drought in

sion rates in more than five years. It Econometric forecasts have lowto 1.5 percentage points for 1988, The survey said growth in China the survey said. That could imply a percent growth, it said, taking ad-rose to 9.5 percent in 1987, from 7.8 slowdown in export growth, which had fueled expansion in the major Growth decelerated in 1986 be- Eastern and Southeast Asian econ-

United Nations commission.

The Bangkok-based body said The dollar is at the back of that growth projections for this

that stocks are going to tumble."

early January, or close to it, you of world stock markets on trade vantage of added export competitiveness as the yen surged against time."

or the stocks are going to tumble."

early January, or close to it, you of world stock markets on trade vantage of added export competitiveness as the yen surged against time."

During the stocks are going to tumble."

early January, or close to it, you of world stock markets on trade vantage of added export competitiveness as the yen surged against time."

**New Offer Tops** 

New York Times Service

Enterprises has agreed to pay \$24 a share, or a total of \$339

million, for Sabine Corp., top-

ping a competing bid for the independent Dallas oil and gas concern from the Presidio Oili

Earlier this month, Sabine

had rejected as inadequate a

\$20-a-share bid from the Den-

ver-based Presidio, which

withdrew its offer Friday.

They may have seen value we

didn't see," Presidio's chair-

man, George P. Giard Jr., said.

"We believe our offer was fully

Industry analysts agreed

that Pacific Enterprises of Los

Angeles, the parent of the larg-

est U.S. natural gas utility, was

paying a premium for Sabine's

reserves. Company officials

said the proposed buyout fit-

priced."

LOS ANGELES - Pacific

Presidio's Bid

For Sabine

# Chicago Merc Puts Daily Price Limits Into Effect

By Julia Flynn Siler

New York Times Service CHICAGO — The Chicago Mercantile Exchange put into effect Monday a new system of adjustable daily price limits on its Standard & Poor's 500-stock index futures and options contracts.

The limits, which were approved by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission last week, will permanently replace the emergency price limits imposed by the Merc on Oct. 23 to calm the violent price swings in the market.

The new limits will be established monthly by the exchange. They will be raised or lowered depending on the settlement price of the contract on the last day of the

Merc, the largest U.S. market for cannot be used.

stock index futures, reduced the new daily price limits to 15 points, from 30 points. The change is roughly equivalent to a 125-point move in the Dow Jones industrial average. The limits may range from 15 to 25 points.

In theory, price limits stabilize the market by slowing or halting trading when the limits are reached, giving local traders time to review their positions.

Price limits are common in agricultural futures, but have long been opposed in stock index futures by exchange officials and some industry experts. They have argued that limits effectively sever the link between the stock index futures market and the cash market. If trading in futures halts, certain trading For the rest of this month, the strategies, such as index arbitrage,

**American Exchange Options** 

43% 45% ChiChi Circus 24% Coty Coty Coty Con Ed Conter 37% Coty Coty 12% 12%

"The idea of limits is generally October, it is the responsible thing ket to do. We would much rather regulate our own markets than let someone from the outside do it."

Some experts believe the stock market's collapse in October was accelerated by program trading strategies, which involve the use of computers to trade index futures. options and huge blocks of stocks.

Mr. Brodsky further emphasized that the Merc was the first exchange to put price limits into place. Such "circuit breakers" were later recommended by the presi- the underlying index that occurred

STATES THE STATE OF THE STATES 

The Global Newspaper.

3後 『神経』『『独特集集後 『神神神典』『生涯』第一条地では他の神神神神神『『『『神経神神』『美神神神』 最後では、1927年に、1927年に、1927年に、1927年には、1927年には、1927年に

stock market collapse. Limits have against the concept of free mar-since been adopted by the New kets," said William J. Brodsky, York Futures Exchange and the president of the Merc, in a tele- Kansas City Board of Trade. Howphone interview. "But given the ex- ever, adjustable limits are a new perience we had in the markets in idea to the stock index futures mar-

> The Merc has also proposed to the Commodities Futures Trading Commission a 5-point "opening limit" for the start of trading each day. Under that proposal, if the price of the S&P 500 moved more than 5 points, or the equivalent of 40 points in the Dow Jones industrial average, at the opening, trad-ing would be halted for 10 minutes.

The proposed limit is intended to prevent the huge price imbalances between the S&P 500 futures and

dential commission's report on the during the stock market collapse.

ted Pacific Enterprises' goal to raise its non-utility income to 50 percent of earnings by 1992. Pacific Enterprises, which recently changed its name from Pacific Lighting Corp., owns Southern California Gas Co. and Thrifty Corp., which operates drug and sporting goods chains.

> in which competitors are often each other's suppliers. "In many ways, IBM and Digital share a common fate," he said.
> "The U.S. either is or isn't a good place to develop computer sys-Mr. Prestowitz does not clabo-

that IBM had made such an offer. Indeed, the sources said, it appeared that IBM made a series of approaches over the past two or three years.

# A 'Muddy' Market for Mini-Supers

The Theory of the Party of the Land

By Thomas C. Hayes

New York Times Service
DALLAS — Severe price cutting and the market clutter created by many new products have slowed growth in the mini-supercomputer industry, which many analysts had thought could achieve \$1 billion in sales in 1990. Although demand continues to rise and sales hit \$300 million last year, these experts now think the industry will not reach the \$1 billion benchmark until

Meanwhile, the emergence of a new class of desktop supercomputers meant for individual users is likely to leave some potential buy-ers confused and take away a sig-nificant part of the lower end of the mini-supercomputer market.

"The market is in the midst of a difficult adolescence," said Gary P. Smaby, managing director of Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Inc., a brokerage in Minneapolis.

Mr. Smaby said that the coming introductions of the desktop supercomputers would "further muddy the waters" for prospective buyers. A buyer who in the past might have purchased two mini-supercomputers to be shared by many scien-tists or engineers might now buy just one mini-supercomputer and several of the new desktop models, which cost less.

Robert J. Paluck, president and chief executive officer of Convex Computer Inc. in Dallas, the mar-ket leader in mini-supercomputers. said the desktop models were sim-

ply faster work stations with improved graphics capability.

"Our strategy is to separate ourselves by going toward the higher end of our market," he said, "which means building the fastest machine possible for under \$1 million." The Equipment Corp., has been slow join the fray. With \$10 billion used by several dozen people at sales, Digital is dominant in

The state of the s

The market for the new desktop computers 'is rapidly growing but not enough to support all the contenders.

Jeffry Canin, market analyst

Jeffry Canin, an analyst in San in the broader, mini-supercest Francisco with Hambrecht & puter field. Cray's strategy is Quist, said, "The market clearly is very viable and rapidly growing, but not sufficiently enough to sup- ed market because of their uni port all the contenders."

The shakeout we've seen is a product shakeout, not a market Computer Systems Corp. of Litt shakeout," said Donald E. Eckton, Massachusetts, are likely dahl, chairman and president of Multiflow Computer Inc., of Branford, Connecticut, which raised \$36 million in venture capital since 1984. It released its first product last year and has sold 19.

dropped from the mini-superor puter race, which began live ye

a mother t

The most logical and widely ticipated competitor. Digi market for the conventional slower minicomputer, but it lost some ground to the upsia who created the mini-superco

Their machines in some cases. 10 times faster and cost halfmuch as Digital's aging mode priced at \$800,000. Analysts s Digital's response, called Pegas could be in production late t year. Few details about that it chine's speed and price are know

Cray Research Inc., whose percomputers are priced from million to \$20 million, sells mair to large corporations, universiti and government agencies. It is r expected, by choice, to be a fact build faster, more complex a chines that inevitably have a lim

million-dollar prices. That means Convex and Allia maintain their positions as sal leaders, at least until Digital ente the market, said George Weiss, technology analyst with Garte-Group, a research company Stamford, Connecticut,

### IBM: High-Tech Giant Countering the Threat From Japan's Chip Maker

the report. "We would consider any such activity proprietary," said Paul Bergevin, a spokesman for the

company.

A spokesman for Digital also said that if such talks occurred, they would be proprietary.

But Samuel H. Fuller, corporate

vice president for research at Digi-tal, said such cooperation would not be that unusual in an industry

rate in his book about what technology was offered or whether Digital accepted the offer.

Four other industry sources, who declined to be identified, verified

two of the sources, concerned special high-speed memory chips, which are made by a technology chips of tangs, would be a log on y for IBM to call on.

The sources said that chined IBM's offer of me known as emitter-coupled logic. Digital needs such chips in its large computers and is now totally de-pendent on Japanese suppliers. The sources said that Digital would be interested in developing such technology on its own.

However, the sources differed on whether IBM offered to license the technology to Digital or merely to sell it the chips. It could not be determined whether an agreement

IBM also offered to sell conventional computer memory chips, known as dynamic random access memories, to Digital, according to three of the sources.

Some sources said that IBM, in addition to its interest in reducing dependence on the Japanese, may have had another purpose in selling the chips — fresh revenue to help it recover its semiconductor costs. If IBM were considering such sales,

The sources said that Digital deany company would do, are sais clined IBM's offer of memory chips partly because the chips differed from the standard chips sold by other companies. To accommodate IBM's chips, Digital would have had to change its computer designs and become dependent on IBM for

Moreover, there was suspicion that IBM might not give Digital the latest technology. "You've got to be a little suspicious of the gorilla, even when he's offering you bananas," one source said.

The issue of dependency on foreign chips has become charged in the past two years. Some analysis say U.S. computer companies are becoming dangerously dependent on Japanese chip makers.

One of the important technologies offered by IBM, according to of chips, would be a logical companies, some executives feel the Japanese computer companies, selling to outsiders.

The fear of dependence, which dismissed by other people in indi try and government as overblow was the basis for a report issued a Defense Department advisc arm last year that led to gover ment financing for Sematech.

IBM makes most of its or chips, and would therefore be t-pected not to be concerned ab: dependence on the Japanese. Act ally, however, it seems more of cerned than anyone else, accordi to the sources. That is because IB depends on other companies i to make chips.

on Japanese chip makers.

The Japanese chip makers, —
Fujitsu Ltd., Hitachi Ltd., Toshiba
Corp. and NEC Corp. — also are
major competitors in the computer
business and could use the dependence of their American rivals to their advantage. In the current needs.

### Chicago Exchange Options

25 26

Puts Cutton & price Calls 192 - 194 - 194 - 195 - AMERIKAN AME CocoCE |
Solution |
Company |
Compan 

NASDAO National Market OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday. Sales in New Close Chige 

STREAM OF THE PROPERTY OF THE 7641 574 575 160 7 764 177 764

1.08 12.3 S4e11.2 1.20e13.8 24 1.8 20 3.9

# ini-Super Property: Another Plus for Raiders

NEW YORK - Corporate raidused to look at one thing in cking an acquisition target: the the of a company's businesses. lative to its stock price.

But in recent months, those in re takeover game have been lookig just as hard at the land those esses stand on and the buildigs they occupy. In the case of retailers, railroads,

otel and restaurant chains and ther companies with extensive al estate holdings, they have liked hat they have seen: companies ith real estate that is undervalued. unt can be used to secure attractive nancing or that has strategic ap-

in deal after deal - from the akeover battles over Federated repartment Stores Inc., and the anta Fe Southern Pacific Corp. to he buyout of Stop & Shop Cos. al estate has played a pivotal role.

Six months ago, if you had said esi estate was going to be a linch-in of mergers and acquisitions. copie would have laughed at ou," said David L. Knowles, a sensging director in the real estate roup at Salomon Brothers Inc. Now, it's obvious."

The reasons acquirers are paying tere attention to real estate in-

While stock prices have imged since August, real estate nices have barely budged, making ampanies with large holdings even proper attractive.

Rents in major causes around

: te country have risen significantly recent years, increasing the value companies like retailers with a irge number of below-market. ing-term leases.

• Lenders are willing to bankroll

ikeovers at cheaper rates if the rquisition includes valuable real mate that can be pledged as collat-(a); such loans often carry interest ites substantially below those of igh-yield, speculative-grade

The increased attention being aid to real estate helps explain - Salomon Brothers and Merrill ynch have added real estate exents to their mergers-and-acquisions teams. While investment anks still scrutinize such tradiional measures as price/earning knos, cash flows and break-up vales, real estate has become an imoriant part of the equation.

The notion that corporations were sitting on hidden gold mines the form of their real estate is not interest of the state of the st

market value.

cialists in takeovers have come to see this lack of information as an opportunity. If they could develop tate, they could spot corporate bar-

Consider, for example, Federated Department Stores Inc., the ob-

Which companies will be next to be taken over because of real estate? Some analysts say the most likely group is banks.

ject of a takeover fight between R.H. Macy & Co., the retailer, and Campean Corp., the Canadian de-

Analysis estimate the value of Federated's owned real estate, not including leases, at more than \$2 billion. When leased real estate is taken into consideration, the value of the real estate probably exceeds \$3 billion. Yet Federated carries its real estate on its books at \$2,4 billion. Before it became a takeover target, the company's total market value was \$3.3 billion: The highest offer now on the table, from Campean, is \$6.6 billion.

Similarly, analysts have estimated the value of Santa Fe's property alone, which includes land and buildings throughout California, to be between \$3 billion and \$4 bilhion. Before takeover threats from the Henley Group and Olympia & York surfaced, the value of the en-

tire company was \$5.7 billion.

Possible hidden value in May
Department Stores Co.'s real estate helps explain why it keeps resurfacing as a possible takeover candidate. The company's real estate, which includes its department stores and interests in shopping malls throughout the country, is worth more than \$1.8 billion, analysts estimate. The entire company is currently worth about \$5.5 bil-

lion on the stock exchange.

Many analysts feel that May's real estate is undervalued and that a big profit could be made by acquiring the company and selling off the property.

reir original cost less depreciation. Corp., Castle & Cooke Inc., and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.

ance sheets was often well below its estate holdings is still largely guesswork. In its annual report, Federat-But the big problem was figuring ed says that of its 225 department out what the property was worth. stores, 146 are owned with 28.1 In the past two years, however, spemillion square feet (2.5 million square meters).

What are they worth? Real estate values vary widely from city to city. the expertise to value the real es- A store in a choice location in Los Angeles might be worth \$90 to \$125 a foot, while the same store in Detroit might be worth only \$45 to \$65 a square foot.

Companies also sometimes have just their real estate taken over when it is undervalued.

That was true in the case of F.A.O. Schwarz. At its flagship store at 58th Street and Fifth Avenue in Manhattan, the big toy company had a well-below-market lease that alone was worth \$16 million, real estate professionals say. That prompted the owner of the building to buy the lease from Schwarz in 1985. The owner hopes to raise the rent for a new tenant. Schwarz, meanwhile, has moved across the street 10 the General Motors Building.
With knowledge of real estate

becoming increasingly important to success in mergers, it is no coincidence that some of the biggest names in real estate have gotten

into the takeover game.

They include Donald Trump, who owns a key stake in Alexander's inc., the big retailer, and Resorts International, the hotel and gambling concern; Robert Cam-peau, the controlling shareholder of Campeau, which bought Allied Stores in 1986 and Peter Kalikow, the New York City property developer who recently acquired The New York Post, which also owns valuable.land.

"There's a premium to be earned for the guy who does his homework, and leading developers are accustomed to doing their homework," said Stephen A. Schapiro, an analyst at New York Urban, a New York-based mortgage-banking firm.

ing how to use their valuable real estate to fend off attacks. One such company is Standard Brands Paint Co., a chain of home-decorating stores based in Torrance, California, which used its real estate to fight off Entregrowth International Ltd., a New Zealand-based investment company.

Standard Brands raised more than \$150 million through bonds and bank notes that it used to buy back stock and thwart the takeover. Backing the IOUs is prime Califor-nia property that Standard Brands owns under its stores.

Some deals probably could not have been completed without the use of real estate as collateral. Which companies will be next to oted that this meant that the value

But whatever the company, fignring out the value of vast real-



Robert Campeau



Peter S. Kalikow

the most likely group is banks. After all, they note, bank stock prices are depressed because of their troubled loans. Yet the banks are rich in real estate.

One such bank, analysts say, is Manufacturers Hanover. Its problem loans to the Third World have depressed the company's stock price, but some analysts believe that the stock is too low given the value of its real estate. Its Park perch. Avenue headquarters alone is worth hundreds of millions of dol-

A bank spokesman says the bank has repeatedly noted that it has undervalued assets, including real

Referring to banks with troubled loans, Jerry I. Speyer, the managing partner of Tishman Speyer Properties, a New York developer, said: "If you are buying the stock cheap-ly on the stock exchange, you don't have to worry about the value of be taken over because of real estate loans because you're getting tate? Some real estate professionals valuable real estate."

### ZONES: U.S. Duty-Free Areas Are Assailed for Swelling the Trade Deficit:

ven Beckman, an international economist with the United Auto Workers Union, "But the United States is going to have a trade prob-

to go away."

Manufacturers have found the program especially appealing. Companies import foreign parts duty-free and then assemble them into a finished product. When the product eventually enters the United States, the tariff rate is significantly lower than if the parts had been imported separately.

lem for years. This issue isn't going

All ports of entry are entitled to trade zone status and those that exist generally are operated by states or port authorities. Requirements for so-called subzone status, which is conferred on individual manufacturing plants, are tougher, with a primary consideration being benefits for the local economy.

Proponents of trade zones contend they improve the competitive-ness of U.S. companies by allowing them to take advantage of cheaper foreign-made parts. And in the case of foreign companies, they say the zones have encouraged them to establish assembly operations here and create jobs that otherwise would not have existed.

Companies that use trade zones are clearly uncomfortable with any gestion that they are contributing to U.S. trade difficulties, and they generally decline to spell out how much they are importing. The program doesn't mean life and death to us, but every little bit helps," said a spokesman for Gen-eral Motors Corp., which imports such items as steering wheels, transaxles and instrument panel

About \$40 billion of merchandisc moved through trade zones in 1986, with imports representing about 25 percent of the total value, U.S. imports, according to the car. If parts are imported separate-

program has vastly improved the balance sheet of its refining opera-tion in Corpus Christi, Texas, The man of the UAW. plant imports crude oil duty-free and does not pay any tariff charges until it enters the United States as a refined product. "The refining process alone could take a couple of months, so cash flow becomes very important," said a spokesman for

the company. Against a backdrop of growing global competition, these cost factors have become critical and trade zones have never been more popu-lar. As late as 1970 there were as for imports, while only a small perfew as 12 trade zones, but today centage of zone activity is aimed at there are 140 general-purpose exporting. The Trade Commission zones. And 105 individual manustudy found that exports and transfacturing plants scattered around the country have qualified for sub-zone status. Moreover, the Commerce Department is reviewing 80

new applications. The expansion gained momentum after customs officials decided in 1980 to exclude the costs of U.S. labor used in the zones when determining duty charges

Included in the list of companies that have secured zone status are not only such well-known foreign concerns as Olivetti, Honda Motor Co. and Volkswagen, but also International Business Machines Corp. and the big three U.S. automakers - Ford Motor Co., General Motors and Chrysler Corp.

Automaking accounts for 85 percent of the activity in trade zones. So far 40 assembly plants have subzone status, and according to the Commerce Department, used \$5 billion of imported parts in 1986. The big attraction for automak-

Trade Commission study.

The management at Coastal Refining & Marketing, a unit of Coastal Corp. of Houston, says the 8.3 percent. "The entire program has turned into a boondoggle for

> Despite arguments from manufacturers that they would continue to import parts even without tariff privileges, critics contend that the rapid increase in the number of trade zones encourages the import of even more foreign parts, often to the disadvantage of domestic sup-

Moreover, they note that the shipments account for only a tenth of zone shipments.

"Nobody ever asks the big question about how it affects employment across the United States or how a trade zone affects the economy as a whole," said Linda Hoff-, vice president of the Automotive Parts and Accessories this year to determine if the trade Association. The concern is always about the benefits to some particular region or county.'

The opposition has been especially fierce when it comes to foreign applicants. The rising protectionist sentiment in recent years has prompted some foreign manufacturers to establish U.S. assembly facilities. Japanese automakers, either through their own U.S. subsidiaries or joint ventures with U.S. companies, have been the most conspicuous participants in the program.

according to Commerce Department analysts. But this still represents less than 5 percent of total according to Commerce Department of total error in the imported content of a just want us to ban all foreign commerce panies from trade zones, said one cent duty, the same for an imported Commerce Department official Commerce Department official who declined to be identified. "But the law doesn't discriminate between foreign and domestic appli-

> In November, Toyota Motor . Corp. obtained subzone status for its new \$1.1 billion assembly plant in Georgetown, Kentucky, but only after a bitter fight during which it was charged that Japanese automakers gain an unfair advantage because they use a higher percentage of imported parts than American producers.

> Tovota estimates it will save between \$30 and \$40 a car when its" plant reaches full production of ... 200,000 cars later this year. General Motors, which says the foreign parts in its cars total less than 10 percent, saves between \$4 and \$5 a -

> And while Toyota says it will eventually employ 3,500 workers at .. its Kentucky plant, opponents con-tend there will be no net gain in employment since the new plant will merely take away jobs from other sectors of the auto industry.

The House Ways and Means committee is to hold hearings later ed. Representative Marcy Kaptur, Democrat of Ohio, has suggested that Japanese companies be prohibited from using trade zones. And Representative John J. La-Falce, Democrat of New York, has proposed a bill that would limit the nported content of products assembled in a trade zone to 20 per--cent of their total value.

"It's a question of comparative advantage," said Ms. Hoffman of the automotive parts association. The American taxpaver is subsi-Sometimes I think the critics dizing a foreign manufacturer."

(Continued from first finance page) grounded satellite for two years. It is stuck with an unusable, \$10 million rocket engine that was to have rides elsewhere. taken the satellite from the orbit where the shuttle would deposit it to a much higher "geostationary"

In addition, Arianespace will charge about \$50 million for the launch itself, compared with the shuttle fare of less than \$20 million. Insurance, once 5 percent of satellite and launch costs, has soared to

Among the hardest hit compasigned with the National Aeronaurocket because of its physical de- States in Intelsat.

#### SATELLITE: GTE's Successful Launch Provides a Lift for the Industry A satellite's on-board fuel is modate only two. Across the indus-

route. Only two of the remaining nine have so far been able to hitch Contel ASC of Rockville, Mary-

land, had one satellite in space at the time of the shuttle disaster. With the cancellation of a second launch in 1987, the company will consider itself lucky if it can get its next launch three years behind schedule. Similarly, Intelsat is looking to launch two satellites late in 1989 that were booked on the

shuttle for 1987 and 1988. Faced with a such an uncertain nies was Hughes Communications future, the industry is being forced Inc. of El Segundo, California. Just to find ways to better use what it before Challenger's loss, it had has One fruit of this labor is the socalled Comsat maneuver, devised tics and Space Administration for for its satellites in their sunset years push more data through the satel-the launch of 10 satellites by shut-the One, a U.S. Navy communica-Corp., the Washington-based com-lines. Comsat can now squeeze

at earth stations, which can remain al analog, has gained momentum.

says Joel Alper, president of Com-sat's systems division, "we've been able to preserve the life of these satellites." The estimated added

The launch hiatus has also sped lite equipment what used to accom- Waylon.

drawn down mostly through peri- try, the migration to digital odic thrusts to fine-tune its orbit. transmission, which is generally That makes for simple operations more efficient than the convention-

aimed at a single, fixed point in the sky rather than tracking a daily rise and fall. Now Comsat is allowing a capacity in orbit by 1986 when U.S. number of its older satellites to launches stopped. That, combined drift out of their stations and com- with new development in exploitpensating by upgrading earth sta-tions to track them up and down. "With a little bit of innovation," in ground-based fiber optic cables, has meant that no significant shortage of circuits has emerged. That has kept prices stable.

Many analysts, however, think that state of affairs could begin to life is typically three to five years. end as early as next year in some The launch hiatus has also sped service categories, reflecting capac-development of new technology to ity saturation aloft and the increased cost of putting satellites

"The quantity will go down and tions satellite that cannot ride a pany that represents the United three video channels through satel-

# International Duty and Tax Free Seminar

**LONDON, APRIL 15, 1988** 

Co-sponsored by the

#### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND PETER R. WENBAN & ASSOCIATES

This major seminar will bring delegates up-to-the-minute information from a global perspective on the duty and tax free markets worldwide. The program is designed primarily for marketing executives and planners in companies and agencies currently involved in the duty free industry and also for marketing and management executives wishing to enter the duty and tax-free markets. Senior executives wishing to attend the seminar should complete and return the registration form today.

THE PROGRAM

12:09 PANEL DISCUSSION 9:00 CHAIRMENS OPENING REMARKS. 9.65 KEYNOTESPEECH - DUTY FREE, THE GLOBAL MARKET 12:30 LUNCH Edward F. McDonnell, President, Seagram International, New York. 14:00 1992 - THE EUROPEAN FUTURE OF DUTY FREE Lord Rees, Chairman, The Duty Free Confederation.

14:45 SELLING IN DUTY FREE:
THE FRANCHISOR \$45 THE MARKET AND ITS SHOPPERS Maggle Green, Duty Free Worldwide Director, Gallaher international, London. Martin Dully, Chief Executive, Aer Rianta, Dublin. 15:10 THE FRANCHISEE
Guntram Brendel, Director, Weltnauer Group, Basel 16:15 COFFEE. 10:45 PRODUCTS AND PRESENTATION Jacques Greep, Commercial Director, Parlums Christian Dior, 15:35 THE SHOP MANAGER Coim McLoughfin, General Manager, Dubai Duty Free, Dubai. 16:00 PANEL DISCUSSION. 11:10 REACHING THE CUSTOMER - THE MEDIA OF DUTY FREE 16:30 DUTY FREE: THE MARKET CHALLENGE Parnels Dimmock, Group Media Co-ordinator, Guinness plc, se Espey, Deputy Managing Director, United Distillers

11:35 MARKET RESEARCH AND DATA SOURCES
Peter R. Wenban, Peter R. Wenban & Associa Peter Rueby, Managing Director, European Data & Research Ltd. Herald Tribune The fee is £195 (plus VAT at 15%, £29.25, total

REGISTRATION INFORMATION: £224.25) or the equivalent in a conventible currency for each participant. This includes funch, morning coffee and post seminar documentation. Fees are payable in advance of the seminar and will be returned (less £25 administration charge) for any cancellation that is postmarked on or before March 31st, 1988. Cancellations with a postmark dated later than March 31st, 1988, will be charged the fulfier. Sometimens may be made at any time. The sponsors reserve the right to amend the thorough fragrant of the sponsors reserve the right to amend the program if necessary.

International Herald Tribune Conference Office, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH, Tel.: (44.1) 379 43 02. Telex: 262009, Fax: 240 2254.

SEMINAR LOCATION: Park Lane Hotal, Piccadilly, London W1Y 8BX. Tel.: 499 63 21. Telex: 21538.

Preferential rates are available for delegates attending the conference.

☐ Checkenclosed	☐ Please invo	ice .	•	
SURNAME		.· <u>.                                   </u>		
FIRST NAME				
OSITION	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
OMPANY	· :		• •	
DOFESS	<u> </u>		·	
TY/COUNTRY	· 			
ELEPHONE	TELEX		TELEFAX	

Group, London.

or more off your newsstand price when you subscribe for 12 months to the International Herald Tribune. The longer you subscribe the more you save.

		12 months	- %	6 months	%	3 months	<b>%</b>
	ency	+ 52 ISSUES	SAVINGS	+ 26 ISSUES	SAVINGS	+ 13 ISSUES	SAVINGS
Austria	A.Sch.	4,800	40	2,600	35	1,450	28
Belgium	B.Fr.	11,000	40	6,000	34	3,300	27
Denmark	D.Kr.	2,500	38	1,400		770	23
Finland	F.M.	1,730	44	950	39	520	33
France	F.F.	1,500	41	820	36	450	29
Germany*	D.M.	580	41	320	35	175	29
Gr. Britain	£	130	40	72	34	40	27
Greece	Dr	22,000	53	12,000	49	6,600	44
Ireland	£IrL	150	45	82	40	45	34
Italy	Lire	380,000	42	210,000	36	115,000	30
Luxembourg	LFr.	11,500	37	6,300	31	3,400	25
Netherlands	FL	650	40	360	34	198	27
Norway (post)	N.Kr.	1,800	45	990	40	540	34
** (hd. del.)	N.Kr.	2,300	30	1,270	22	700	5
Portugal	Esc.	22,000	58	12,000	54	6,600	50
Spain (post)	Ptas.	29,000	45	16,000	40	8,800	33
Madrid(hd.de	L) Ptas.	45,240		22,620		11,310	
Sweden (post)	S.Kr.	1,800	45	990	40	540	34
— ⇔ (hd.del.)	S.Kr.	2,300	30	1,270	22	700	14
Switzerland	S.Fr.	510	44	280	38	154	32
Rest of Europe, ?		a, former Fr.			Varies		Varies
Africa, Middle E	2St \$	430	Varies	230	by by	125	by
Rest of Africa, G	ulf Stat	ics, T	by country	ļ	country	[	country
Asia			сеши у	320		175	
	*In	Germany, hand o	delivery is avai	lable in major ca	ies on publicat	ion date	

For details and rates, please check here and fill in your address below 🗌 At these rates, you can get early morning hand delivery in the following cities:
Oslo, Stavanger, Stockholm, Göteborg and Malma. Offer valid through March 31, 1988 for new subscribers only.

-		Herald Cribune	· <del></del>
		To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181, Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.  Please check the subscription term you desire:	
١	IMPORTANT:	52 extra issues with a 12-month subscription (364 issue	
I		26 extra issues with a 6-month subscription (182 issue	in all)
1	RATES	13 extra issues with a 3-month subscription (91 issue	in all)
4	GO UP	My check is enclosed.	
ı	[] - <del>-</del>	Please charge to my credit card account:	
1	MARCH 31st	Acress Amex Diners Visa	Eurocard MasterCard
┨	ll <b>SO</b>	Card account number	
1	SUBSCRIBE		venature.
Ì			received (or carrie and brachese)
1	TODAY!	Name	rd/Tdex
$\mathbf{I}$		Address	
1		- City	Country 28-3-88

#### **ACROSS** 1 Napkins for babies sometimes

5 Huckster 10 Formless **M8.55** 14 Soviet sea 15 Twit 16 French

fantasy ·17 Off one's rocker 18 Discussed 20 Desk acces sory, once 22 Holmes

activity \_23 Shoe size

24 Actress 25 Gets cracking 28 Provides gra-tuitously 32 Stops 33 Cry of surprised dismay
'35 Satanic

"36 Flood refuge 37 Spartan seri 38 Notable time 39 Chariot way '41 Spirit '42 Basque's

44 Mazurkalike dance

quarry 54 River in Hades 57 Retreated 59 Within: Prefix **60** "Thanks -61 Rich cake **62** Grouper

48 Art movement

50 Aleutian island

51 Trooper's

63 Porgy's

64 Ear shell

cap.

65 Pierre is its

**DOWN** 

3 Sassed

5 Clement

British

statesmar

6 Traffic (in)

7 Bad: Prefix

9 Most indigent

Leah's third

12 Chamber for

13 Titanic's

19 James o

11 Jacob and

1 Island off Java

2 Golf-bag item

4 Least speedy

system 29 Upset 30 Cables 31 Spring support 32 Long-running musical 34 Dixie-style bread 37 Set a course

21 Tolkien

25 Roaring

Camp's

creator

27 Word with

plexus or

26 Musical

creatures

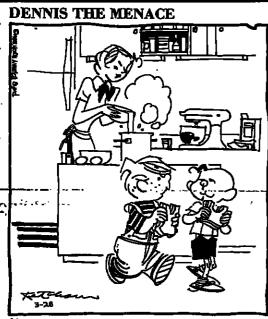
40 Squirrels and chipmunks 43 Regards highly 45 Walk through 47 Green Bay gridder

49 Vined latticework shelter 51 Puncture 52 Whimper 53 God of love 54 Part of a Molière work 55 Norwegian

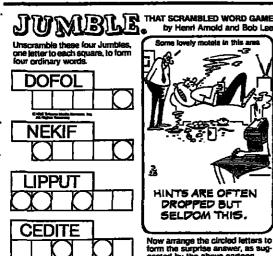
56 Recess

58 Humerus's

locale O New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska



"SHE COOKS JUST AS GOODIAS JULIA CHILD, BUT WITHOUT ALLTHAT YAKKIN'."



Jumbles: EPOCH GUARD BASKET CACTUS What the compulsive golfer was — A "CRACKPUTT"

### WEATHER

EUROPE Bangkok Beljing Hong Kong Manila New Dethi Seoul Shanghai Singapore Taipei Tokyo **AFRICA** LATIN AMERICA Suenos Aires Coraças Lima Mexico City Rio de Joneiro 27 81 18 64 d Anchorage Attento Beston Chicago Degver Detroi! Honolulu Houston Los Angeles Attent MIDDLE EAST 11 52 1 34 26 79 15 59 fr 26 79 15 59 fr 18 64 8 46 fr 16 61 7 45 ct 21 70 11 52 fr <u>OCEANIA</u>

### **SPORTS**

#### **SIDELINES**

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager shaved .09 seconds off his own record in the 50-meter freestyle with an effort of 22.23, while Wojdat became the first Polish swimmer to claim a world record. Part of a group of Polish swimmers training in Mission Viejo, California, Wojdat won in 3:47.38, breaking by 42 seconds the mark held since 1985 by West German Michael Gross.

Evans swam the 1,500 in 15:52.10 to break her own mark of 16:00.73, set last year.

She had won the 800 freestyle in a world-record 8:17.12 earlier in the competition.

#### Bassa, on Decision, Keeps His WBA Crown

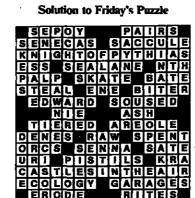
BELFAST (AP) - Fidel Bassa of Colombia survived a late rally by Dave McAuley of Northern Ireland to retain his World Boxing Association flyweight title on a unanimous 12-round decision here Saturday night.

Bassa, who knocked McAuley out here 11 months ago, decked the challenger in the ninth. Well behind on points, McAuley stormed back in the next two rounds, shaking Bassa with powerful head shots, but could not sustain the attack in the 12th.

#### McCumber Leads Weather-Delayed U.S. Golf

PONTE VEDRA BEACH, Florida (AP) — Mark McCumber, with a 5-underpar 67/204, held a two-shot lead Sunday after the third round of the storm-delayed Players Championship golf tournament. South African David Frost (68/206) was in second and Payne Stewart was next at 71/207.

Thunderstorms Saturday forced an overnight suspension. More than half the field of 72 marked their positions and returned early Sunday morning to complete the third round; the final round was scheduled for later in the day.



This is the story of

RUSHING

OFF TO

PLAY

a free-spirited dog.

**PEANUTS** 

BLONDIE

BEETLE

LEFT HIS

TENT

ANDY CAPP

THAT'S THE LAST SUPPORTERS MEETING I'M ATTENDING!

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN

MISERABLY

**CARFIELD** 

THE SECRET TO SUCCESSFUL CHEMISTRY IS TRIAL AND

WHEN ERIC JADE LEAVES FOLLOWING LINDA'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT HIS GIFT, MRS. BALLARD LECTURES HER DAUGHTER!

400 GOTTA

I DID WHAT

I'M HAVING TROUBLE SLEEPING. IT SEEMS LIKE I JUST GET

INTO BED ...

#### Mauch Calls It Ouits

PALM SPRINGS, California (AP) - Gene Mauch announced Saturday that he was retiring as manager of the California Angels and that Cookie Rojas would replace him.

Manch, 62, had left the team two weeks ago, saying he wanted a medical checkup; tests revealed that he had mild bronchitis, but otherwise was generally in good health.

On Saturday, Mauch, who has managed for 26 years in the major leagues without a World Series champion, said: "You would think as long as I've been doing this, a tolerance would have developed. But I don't think I can handle losses as well as I should.

Hucklebeagle Finn

PROBABLY HE'S THE LAZIEST I STRIKE

THAT

MAN ALIVE, EXCEPT

WHEN HE'S HAYING

FUN

# Witt, Boitano Win Figure Skating Title

ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — Janet Evans set her second world record in four days Saturday and became the first woman to swim the 1,500-meter freestyle in under 16 minutes at the U.S. indoor championships.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

Tom Jager and Poland's Artur Wojdat set world marks Friday night. Jager changed in the United States won the men's title Friday.

finish at the world figure skating championships. But all the top women lacked spark as the long season seemed to take its toll. Witt won the long program, but did just three triple jumps and bailed out of two as well as a double axel. Her 'Carmen" wilted at the end instead of dying.

After finishing first in the short program, Thomas, skating last (also to "Carmen"), had a chance to overtake Witt for the title in their final duel. But her hopes faded when she started off badly on her triple-triple combination.

"1988 is not my year," Thomas said. "The farewell could have been better, but I am happy

"The farewell could have been better, but I am happy

that it is over.' She did the first triple but then only did a double, taking the wind out of her program as she stumbled on two other triple attempts and sprawled on a triple Salchow late in the program.

Manley could not duplicate her performance



Katarina Witt: International victory No. 12.

IF YOU'RE THE ONLY

I SUPPOSE A TRUL

IS OUT OF THE QUESTION?

third in the long program but was off-form, landing badly on jumps. She was sixth overall.

"Normally, when you don't do your best, you can always say, 'Well, I'll do better next time,'" said Witt. "Now there is no next competition." But Witt ended her amateur career on a victorious note, winning her fourth world title. She also has won two Olympic gold medals and six European crowns. With 12 major international victories, she is second only to Sonja

In winning the men's title, Boitano capped 10 years of competition against Brian Orser of anada, who finished second Friday. Overall, Orser has won seven of their duels to Boitano's five. The American won the last two, the Olympic gold in Calgary and the latest world title.

Kurt Browning of Canada stole the show

Friday, however, becoming the first skater to successfully complete a quadruple jump in competition. Browning, who finished sixth overall, landed cleanly on one foot, although he had to do a turn on the ice to keep his balance. "There's no question I did it, none whatso-ever," he said. "It was one foot and four turns."

International Skating Union officials, after watching taped replays, confirmed that the Canadian had indeed landed the quad.

nadian nad indeed tanned the 'quad.

Boitano said he hoped the "Battling Brians" would not be remembered as "a fending thing, like women's figure skating has a claim to."

"Brian has not only made me a better sport and a better athlete, but a better person," he said. "I think that's what sports is all about and

I've got a lot to owe to Brian." Not to be outdone. Orser said: "I think and I hope that we can set an example so that people who want the same goal can do it in a way that's ... friendly and sportsmanlike, and push each other in a good way to become better athletes and better at what they do in life."

Orsez won the long program, bitting it perfect-

ly and winning three 6.0s for artistic impression. He had seven triples, including two triple axels, a



Brian Boitano during the medals ceremon

move Boitano bailed out on late in his progra But the American came in second in the los program to win his second world title. He w in 1986: Orser triumphed in 1987.

#### WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Press

Stock prices moved lower last week on moderate volume, with most of the drop coming on

The ANP-CBS general index finished the week at 241.9, compared with 250.6 the previous Friday and 250.2 Thursday. Turnover was 6.69 billion guilders against 6.868 billion the previous week.

Kempen & Co. brokerage expects that the market will not show much activity during the pre-Easter week and will be dominated by the

Trading was quiet, and prices changed little until Friday, when Amsterdam fell into line with Wall Street and Tokyo and prices lost about three percent.

#### Frankfurt

Amsterdam

West German share prices had marked losses as the Commerzbank index closed at 1.379.9, down 77.6 from the previous Friday. Investors were disappointed at Siemens's growth forecasts made public Thursday at the annual stockholders' meeting. But the market was helped by the good reception given to the privatization of the government's 16 percent holding in Volkswagen and by the announce-ment of a record profit last year for the Bayer

chemicals group.

Volume on the eight West German stock. exchanges was 18 billion Deutsche marks against 16.97 billion the previous week. In autos, BMW lost 41, Daimler-Benz 55.50 and VW 4.50 DM. In electricals, Siemens was off 37.60 and AEG, 17.10. Schering dropped 27.50 to 436 DM. In the banking sector, Commerzbank was down 15.50 DM, Dresdner, 17.50, and Deutsche Bank, 39.90.

**Hong Kong** 

Share prices on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange plunged, with the Hang Seng Index dropping more than 100 points.

The leading market indicator closed Friday at 2,501.93 points, down 105.67 from the previous week, when it soared past 2,600, its highest lead to the Cotober stock works well level since the October stock market collapse.

The broader based Hong Kong Index dropped 68.53 points to close at 1,639.86.

Trading began to slow at the beginning of the week, after the Hang Seng Index shed 4.8 points Monday and 8 points Tuesday. The mdex fell 32.89 points Wednesday and 15.51 Thursday, closing the week with a sharp 44.7point dive.

Dealers said Friday that the plunge was due partly to expectations of a local interest rate rise and partly to similar trends on Wall Street. Some brokers said they were confident the Hang Seng would stabilize at the 2,500 mark, while others said the index could lose another 50 points in the next several sessions.

#### London

February.

Prices had their biggest plunge since early February on the London Stock Exchange, where trading volume fell back to recent low levels. The Financial Times industrial share index

closed down 68.5 points at 1,408.3. Hopes of a positive response to the govern-ment's budget failed to materialize, and markets started the week off on a disappointing

Sterling's firmness and the latest surge of the sterling over the 3.10 DM barrier intensified lack of confidence on the market, renewing fears over competitiveness of exports before the publication Friday of trade figures for

The market reached a climax when, in line with New York and Tokyo markets, the Financial Times 30-share index shed more than 38 points on Thursday, its biggest daily fall since early February, while the FISE 100 share in-dex fell well below the 1,800 barrier. More than

£9 billion was wiped off the value of shares.

Analysts attributed the setback to fears of a shortage of cash in the market after announcement of a £162.7 million rights issue from Lucas Industry and to renewed pressure on the dollar, as well as to wornes about the world

economy in general.

However, the market managed to shrug off fears of a "second blow" after last October's slump, reacting only mildly to announcement of a £720 million current account deficit for February.

#### Milan

AND THEN, BOOM!

TWELVE OR THIRTEEN HOURS LATER I'M

WIPE AWAKE!

Milan stock prices lost ground while daily volume was higher at around 350 billion lire a

4

The Comit, index finished the week 520.59, against 545.07 the previous Friday.
Oliverti and Montedison were the week
stars, both ending about 4.2 percent high. There were rumors that the American grow AT&T had bought big blocs of Olivetti, which it reportedly has 23.3 percent of it

The other stocks in the De Benedetti grov trended downward, especially CIR at min 3.1 percent and Buitoni, down 4.3 percent.

#### Paris

Paris stocks did not react to the candid for re-election of President François Mine rand, which was assumed long ago, but stor
prices were hit by lower Wall Street prices an
fears of higher U.S. inflation and interest rate
Analysts said the Paris market was vulne. ble because of low volume. The CAC shall price index (inished the week at 292 agains 299.2 the previous Friday.

The March settlement period brought a.1. percent drop in prices over the four-week pg. od, compared with the 18 percent jump d the February settlement period, fueled

By the end of the week, interest had subside in Compagnie du Midi, which had been sough capital strengthening operation might not he approved by a special stockholders' meeting. April. In that case Midi, which is coveted by Italy's Generali insurance company, might b attacked by raiders.

100 at 150

. .

Singapore
The Straits Times industrial index hit a post collapse high at the start of the week as ship prices gained ground despite bouts of profit taking on the Singapore stock market.

The index soared to 969.45 on Monday, is highest since October's crash. It later drifts. lower to close on a depressed note as news to Wall Street's 43-point drop set off a wave o.

ous week. Dealers said pessimism was fuele by poor performances on overseas market toward the end of the week.

#### Tokyo -

Trading on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and ed on a sour note as prices fell sharply of worties about the dollar and cantious attituded before the new financial year.

The 225-issue Nikkei Stock Average sho 674.54 yen on the week to close Saturday of 25,320.72 yen. The average gained 422.55 ye the previous week

The composite index of all common stock listed on the exchange's first section lost 640 points to 2,070.81, after a rise of 43.47 point. the week before.

Many institutional investors retreated to the sidelines before the new financial year, which begins April 1.

Saturday's half-day loss of 305.99 yen wa the second largest this year, triggered by Wal-Street's overnight plunge through the 2,001 point barrier as the dollar lost ground against

Foreign exchange dealers said the dollar is because it had not reached the psychological important 130-yen support level when better than expected U.S. trade figures were an nounced for January. Dealers said the thought the dollar would not fall below 12.

Most analysts expected bearish feelings dominate this week.

#### Zurich

Zurich stock prices finished about 3 period down after what analysts called a disappose ing Friday session.

The Credit Suisse index finished the week 445.7 against 465.3 the previous Friday, at the Swiss Bank Corp. indicator at 504.3 against 526.2

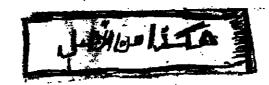
Analysts said they were surprised at the dry in view of publication of some good comparesults. They explained the fall by tradition

investor caution before holiday periods.

The fall of Swiss stocks affected all sections

Examples are Union Bank of Switzerland down from 3,300 to 3,110, Nestle bearer sign. down 275 to 8,625, Compagnie de Reassuige bearer, off 675, and Fischer, off 85 to

Foreign stocks had similar drops, such IBM, down 9 to 151.3, Stemens 31 to 300.20 Philips, off 1.5 to 21. Bull was an exception tacking on 3.5 to finish at 32.5.



SINCE I'M NOT SURE THAT I'M READY TO GET MARRIED, DO YOU THINK I SHOULD THAVE TAKEN THE CAR?

### **SPORTS**



## Oklahoma Wears Down Villanova to Gain Final Four, 78-59

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

But Oklahoma's talent has taken to win, overcame a crafty, valiant the Sooners to the NCAA tourna-Villanova team, 78-59, here Satur-Villanova's strategy, patience and ment's Final Four. discipline took the Wildcats a long The Sooners (34-3), proving that

way this college basketball season. they don't need to score 100 points

Kansas Nips Kansas St., 71-58, in Midwest Final

PONTIAC, Michigan -Danny Manning scored 20 points and Scooter Barry added a career-high 15 as Kansas advanced to the NCAA tournament's Final Four for the second time in three years with a 71-58 victory Sunday over No. 20 Kansas State in the Midwest Regional champion-

ship game. Kansas, 25-11 and the sixth seed in the region, is to meet fifth-ranked Duke (28-6), the champion of the East Regional, on Saturday in Kansas City. Missouri. Kansas's last trip to the Final

Four was in 1986, when the Jayhawks lost to Duke 71-67 in the semifinals. The teams met earli-

er this season, and Duke won 74-70 in overtime in Lawrence, Kansas

The Jayhawks were able to overcome Kansas State's 3-2 zone, which made it difficult for them to get the ball to Manning. In the matchup of Big Eight rivals, Kansas State led by two at halftime and extended the lead to 36-29 with 18:10 to play before the Jayhawks mounted their charge behind their two seniors. Manning and Chris Piper. Each made two field goals in a 14-6 run that gave the Jayhawks the lead for good at 43-42 with 13:51 to play.

In the West Regional final, Arizona and North Carolina were playing later Sunday.

day in the Southeast Regional final.

Oklahoma, up six points with 4:08 left, turned the game into a blowout, using defense, particular-ly a solid half-court defense that shut down Villanova, which finished the season 24-13.

Many of Villanova's first-half points came off Kenny Wilson's penetration. Wilson made a 15-foot (4.5-meter) shot and Doug West had a three-pointer to help the Wildcats to a 7-2 lead.

But the Sooners scored eight in a row to go ahead 10-7. And after Wilson made a 10-footer, Oklahoma went on a 7-1 spurt. Dave Sieger made a three-pointer and Stacey King scored off an offensive rebound and then again in the lane for a 17-10 lead. Then the well went dry for the

Sooners. A basket by Gary Massey, Villanova's sixth man, got the Wildcats started on an 11-0 run. The Sooners briefly regained the lead, 28-25, on a jumper by Harvey Grant with 7:56 to go.

But Wilson, who had 13 points before intermission, made a threepoint play off a drive to tie the game, 28-28. The Wildcats regained the lead when Massey dunked off a Wilson feed for a 30-28 edge with 4:36 left.

Tubbs called for a 2-3 zone. The advantage of the zone.

from Anthony Martin at midcourt, not score either.

Wildcats seemed relieved and took court pressure and a man-to-man made Villanova pay. His scoop shot defense, stopping Villanova from from inside the lane and his 3-point-After Oklahoma's Ricky Grace scoring the rest of the half. The er capped a two-minute spurt in missed a three-pointer. West hit a problem for the Sooners, who shot which the Sooners took the lead, 51-16-footer. He then stole the ball just 41 percent, was that they could 48. Villanova closed to 51-50 with

When the Sooners returned after lanova had its biggest lead of the seven minutes into the half, a television time-out with 4:19 left, half, 38-31, with 2:14 left.

A minute later, West drew his A minute later, West drew his Oklahoma switched to its full- fourth foul. He sat down, and Grace 8:26 left and trailed by 59-54 with went in for the dunk and made the for four minutes to go, before the Soon-free throw after a Martin foul. Vil-Villanova, which went ahead 48-40 ers took command. (WP, NYT)

## Duke Eliminates Temple

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — Wherever they turned, a Duke player was waiting. Whenever they took a shot, Temple players found a hand waving in their faces. Temple, the No. 1 team in the counrempie, the No. 1 team in the cont-try, saw its hopes of winning the national championship ended in the East Regional final on Saturday, as the Owls lost to Duke, 63-53.

It was only the second defeat of the season for Temple, which en-tered the game with a 32-1 record. Its only previous loss was by a point, to Nevada-Las Vegas, in February.

The 28-6 Blue Devils won the

shooting to advance this far in the NCAA tournament. That appeared to make their defense even better as it held Temple to nine points in the first 14 minutes of the second half.

Danny Ferry, the junior forward, had 20 points for Duke and Kevin Strickland added 21. For Temple, Mark Maron had a dismal shooting.

But Ferry Duke's leading socret. Mark Macon had a dismal shooting day and finished with 13 points;

ed shooter, was held to 6. Billy King held Macon, a fresh-

supposed to do, what I have to do for this team," Strickland said. But today, I knew I had to go after
Vreeswyk. Actually, I think conTim Perry's shot-blocking ability centrating on defense helped my forced the Blue Devils to take alentire game. It seemed like I con-centrated better at both ends be-most all their shots from outside. Perry had four blocked shots. cause of it."

team shot well, and the turnover the Owls a 28-25 halftime lead. (Duke, for example, was guilty of

the tournament in Chapel Hill,
North Carolina, not far from the
Duke campus in Durham. Coach
which hounded the Owls constantly.

mal routine did not give us the feeling we were in the NCAA tour
Strickland, who stung the Owls from against Rhode Island."

weekend was the most impressive Brickey.

Vancouver 24 45 (x-clieched division title) (y-clieched playoff berin)

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

24. Boston (on Brunetto) 12-13-14-39.

Minnesota Hartford

Edmonton 2 1 1-4
N.Y. Islanders 2 1 2-5
Adakel (36), Patvin (19), Bossen (6), LoFantotne (45), Sutter (27); Anderson (38),

Kurri (38), Krusheinvski (19), Greizky (38). Skots en geel: Edmanten (an Hrudey) 7-12-15—34, New York (an Futir) 9-12-10—31,

Martford 1 4—5 Ferrara (20), Robertson (21, Wison (24), Carson (7), Tippeti (15), MacDermid (20), Gavin (10), Francis (24); Ruskovski (4). Shojs on speci Alimestot (an Bradeur) 7-6-9 22. Hartford (an Casey) 12-4-9-30.

Marsh (3), Kerr 3 (3), Eklund (10), Craven (27). Shetsen geal: Winnipes (on La Fores!) 8-13-16—31. Philiodelphia (on Berthlaume) 11-

11-10—32.

Vascouver 8 8 1—1

Caleary 2 1 3—6

Otto (11), McCrimmon (6), Macinnis 2 (24),

Tonelli 1(6), Sufer (19); Tonil (39), Shots on good: Vancouver (an Vernan) 11-69—28. Caf-

pary (on Weeks) 13-9-11-33.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Atlantic Coast Conference tourna- one, but he could not quibble about ment and had overcome poor how the Owls dismantled Richshooting to advance this far in the mond on Thursday night.

But Ferry, Duke's leading scorer, brought his team back singlehan-Mike Vreeswyk, the other designat- ded, scoring a pair of soft jumpers that quickly got Temple's attention. That enabled Strickland, the senior man guard, to 6-for-29 shooting.

And Strickland was responsible for effectively shutting down Vreeswyk. "I'm a shooter, that's what I'm of a missed shot. Temple's lead was

Phil Henderson and Strickland It was expected to be a low-scor- hit jumpers from the perimeter, but ing defensive game, and the first Macou managed to add a pair of half followed that script. Neither his own off the fast break to give Perry's dunk and free throw in-

creased Temple's lead to 31-25 at six traveling violations). And althe start of the second half, but though Macon had eight points, he then the game took a dramatic also shot 4-for-15, including five air turn. Using its defense as the impetus, Duke scored 11 points in a row Duke won its first two games of and 17 of 19 to take a 42-33 lead.

Mike Krzyzewski thought that was an advantage and disadvantage.

Watch nounced his shots as if he could feel the defensive web closing "It was like a home court," he in. He had made only 4 of 23 with said. "But the downside was that eight minutes remaining and his airstaying home and being in our norball count had climbed to seven.

nament. We were a little nervous outside, and Quin Snyder, the point guard, who had four free throws and Temple, by contrast, had been a three-pointer. The Blue Devils also improving with each game. Coach began to assert themselves under the John Chaney thought the victory basket when Alaa Abdelnaby, a reagainst Georgetown the previous serve center, replaced Robert

# owa, Michigan, Purdue Lose as Big Ten Bows Out

WEST (in Seattle) Arizona 99, Iowa 79: Sean Elliott scored 25 points and rizona opened the second half with a 24-9 run; Anthony ook added 16 points for the Wildcats while his tearning teve Kerr and Tom Tolbert each had 17. B.J. Armstrong led wa with 27 points. Under former Iowa Coach Lute Olson, rizona had beaten Iowa by 66-59 in Iowa City in December. Arizona's second-half spurt gave the Wildcats a 62-43 lead

ith less than 14 minutes to go, enabling them to regain ontrol after an 11-2 run at the end of the first half pulled the lawkeves within 38-34. "They're never satisfied with what happens," said Olson, hose team won earlier tournament games by margins of 40 nd 29 points. "They want each game to be the best they've layed all year. I'm confident they're going to do that ecause they're confident they're going to do that."

literally in all respects." North Carolina 78, Michigan 69: The Tar Heels used trong inside play by Scott Williams and J.R. Reid to down fichigan. Williams scored 19 points and Reid had 18. Rumeal Robinson, a sophomore guard, scored 29 for the

The Associated Press foul trouble and was on the bench when North Carolina took

NEW YORK — It was a fatal Friday night for the Big Ten

Control in the second half. He finished with seven points.

NEW YURK—It was a rate of remaining teams — lowa, indicated and purdue—bowed out of the NCAA basketball na went on a 14-2 tear to pull ahead by 50-41 on Steve Bucknall's three-pointer with 12:58 left. The Wolverines are remained as spiritual play. rallied to within 59-57 with 8:51 to go, but the Tar Heels

scored the next seven points to maintain control.
"I just think Carolina played very well," said Coach Bill Frieder of Michigan. "We just didn't have the depth they

#### NCAA REGIONAL SEMIFINALS

have. Their inside game really hurt us. We just couldn't get over the hump in the second half,"
"We're extremely pleased to be in the finals," said Dean
Smith, the North Carolina coach. "We'll be a bard team to beat, but who knows what will happen?"
MIDWEST (in Pontiac, Michigan)

Kansas State 73, Purdue 70: Kansas State survived a shaky start and went on to register an upset that eliminated the first regional top seed this year.

"I thought we could put them away," said Gene Keady, the Purdue coach. The Boilermakers raced to a 10-0 start Iowa Coach Tom Davis said Arizona was a better team only to blow the lead when Kansas State wiped out a nine-point half time deficit with a 12-1 run to start the second half. We wanted to get up 15 - but do it gradually," Keady said. "But it wasn't to be, and they came back."

Mitch Richmond scored 27 points for Kansas State, eight Volverines, 10 more than his previous high. But Gary Grant, of them, including two three-pointers, during a 12-3 run as fichigan's all-American guard, sat out 10 minutes because of KSU broke away from a 54-54 tie.

Purdue got to within 69-67 with 1:29 left on Everette Stephens's fourth three-pointer of the game, But Kansas State then made four of six free throws and Purdue could only muster another three-pointer by Stephens while committing two critical turnovers.

The winners' Will Scott added 17 points, all but two on three-pointers. Stephens led the Boilermakers with 20 points. "We didn't change that much," said Kansas State Coach Lon Kruger. "Hey, we were down 10-0 to start the game. We talked at halftime primarily about that we didn't do the things we do every day in practice. We went out, regained the pace and gained control of the game."

Kansas 77, Vanderbilt 64: Danny Manning was virtually the whole show for Kansas, opening the game with a three-pointer and scoring 25 of his 38 points in the first half. Kevin Pritchard (11 points) was the only other Jayhawk in double figures. Vanderbilt was paced by Barry Booker with 22 points and Will Perdue with 16.

Kansas led 7-4 when Manning began a 12-0 run with a 14-foot (four-meter) jumper from the baseline 4:24 into the game. When it was 19-4, with 10:45 left in the half, Vanderbilt had two field goals and four traveling violations. "I can be brief," said Coach C.M. Newton of Vanderbilt. "We got beat, I think, by a very good basketball team. . . and by a great individual player.

"He was phenomenal," said Larry Brown, the KU coach, of Manning. "He made his first three-pointer and he didn't even get hollered at for taking it. I can't remember a game I didn't yell at him, and I hardly yelled at him in this one."



World Cup Skiing MEN'S SLALOM mmelt, Liechter WALES CONFERENCE W L T Pts GF GA 37 29 10 84 292 253 36 31 7 83 256 257 37 77 7 81 276 278 34 33 36 8 7 72 356 257 3. Hubert Strotz, Austria, 1:40.48.
4. Pirmin, Zurbriopere, Switzerland, I.
5. Felix McGroth, U.S. 1:41.13.
6. Carla Gerosa, Italy, 1:41.19.
7. Bernhard Gstrein, Austria, 1:41.28.
7. Isaac Nilsson, Sweden, 1:41.39.
10. Günfher Moder, Austria, 1:41.55. NY Islanders Washington Philodelphia NY Rongers 

FINAL MEN'S STANDINGS
Overoil
1. Pirmin Zurbriggen, Switzerland, 310,
2. Alberto Tombo, Italy, 281,
1. Hubert Stroiz, Austria, 190,
4. Günther Mader, Austria, 199,
5. Marc Girordelli, Luxembourg, 142,
4. Markus Wosmeler, West Germany, 138,
7. Franck Piccard, France, 123,
8. Franck Pelicare, Switzerland, 112, B. Franz Heinzer, Switzerland, 112. 9. Peter Müller, Switzerland, 109. 10. Michael Mair, Italy, 108.

1. Pirmin Zurbriggen, Switzerk 2. Michael Mair. Italy, 108,

Glant Sintem
1, Alberto Tombo, Italy, 82.
2. Hubert Sfrolz, Austria, 67.
3. Helmut Mayer, Austria, 67.
5talom

Statom

1. Alberto Tombo, Italy, 170 points.

2. Günther Moder, Austria, et.

3. Felix McGroth, Norwich, Vt., 53.

WOMEN'S FINAL STANDKINGS Overall

1, Michelo Figini, Switzerland, 244.

2, Brigitte Oertil, Switzerland, 226.

3, Anila Wachter, Austria, 211.

Glent Statem

Siatom

Roswitho Steiner, Austria, 67.
 Vrest Schneider, Switzerland, 89.
 Anila Wachter, Austria, 75.

#### **Tennis**



# **B.C.** Gains Semis of NIT

essee to gain the semifinals of colse basketball's National Invitaon Tournament.

1153

 $H2Gf^{\mu M}$ 

1.30

gruH

Boston College will meet Big East val Connecticut Tuesday night at lew York's Madison Square Gar-en. The other semifinal will match thio State and Colorado State. Boston College never trailed. It tok a 39-34 halftime lead behind 5 points from Barros; the 5-foot-l (1.80-meter) guard scored 11 oints in the first 6:14 minutes, and enton hit two free throws with 1:42 left in the half to give the inners their biggest lead, 26-13. MTSU railied as Ty Baynham wred eight points, but Dwayne

re line before intermission.

MURFREESBORO, Tennessee for Middle Tennessee, which shot only 40 percent from the field and synight to lead Boston College to ton College's respective percent-78-69 victory over Middle Ten-ages were 44 and 66.

the game away.

ainey missed the front of four ne-and-one free-throw situations. he losers were only 5-for-12 from

# Ohio State, the only Big Ten team left in postseason play, advanced to Phil

the semifinals Friday night with a 68-65 victory over New Mexico. The Buckeyes are only the second visiting team to win this year at "The x-no Pit" in Albuquerque, OSU won by going 22-of-26 from the foul line, Mile melading two free throws by Curtis
Wilson with 30 seconds left that put

Colorado State earned its trip to New York with a 64-49 victory over Arkansas State; Pat Durham scored 26 points as CSU won for the eighth time in nine games. Connecticut, the last-place finisher in the Big East, advanced with a 72-61 decision over Virginia Commonwealth. U Conn took the lead for good at 53-51 on two foul shots by Steve Pikiell.

### Skiing Hard, Zurbriggen Wins Overall Cup Crown

SAALBACH, Austria — Pirmin urbriggen of Switzerland retained is World Cup overall title with Wo aggressive runs in the skiing Alberto Tomba of Italy fell in he second run, but by then the attle for the title has been decided. Zurbriggen assured himself of a inish in the top five with a 48.42econd clocking for the second run in the Schattberg course. He needd to finish at least seventh in the cason's last race to claim the title. He finished fourth with an aggreate time of 1:40.73. The winner ras Paul Frommelt of Liechtentem with a combined 1:39.65. To clinch the cup, Tomba had to vin the race and see Zurbriggen inish lower than seventh. Tomba, tolding a big lead from the first un, was 15th out of the gate in the cond but by that time he knew his ballenge was over.

Tomba, the Olympic stalom and sant stalom gold medalist, lost conentration early in the run, went off be course, booked a gate and fell. It Tas the first time this season Tomba alled to finish a slalom. He had six ictories and one second place and ad taken the discipline's title long efore Saturday. I am happy, but I also feel sorry or Tomba. He is a super skier and

Zurbriggen won only two downthe after winning three races in is a great champion."



Alberto Tomba: "Til be back."

that event for a total of nine cup victories for the season.

without racing the downhill." Going into the final two races, ills this season, but his consistency Tomba, 21, trailed Zurbriggen by 1 all four events held sway over two points overall but was was fa-Omba, who does not race downhill world in both events. Friday's giant on with Zurbriggen also winning be said. "Had I taken some points, I be downhill and a manual statement of the was was larger to the was larger to the was was larger to the was larger to downhill and super-giant titles. would have had an easier job today. Omba also took the giant slalom But Zurbriggen also showed that he

**SCOREBOARD** 

(x-clinched playoff berth) (y-clinched division title)

27 (Clevels, S. Heinter Sch 10), 805811 28
New Jersey 29 23 24 34—168
Iodiana 22 39 18 27—161
Tisdale 8-126-722, Fleming 6-102-4 15; 8.WilIkams 10-19 6-10 26, Bogley 9-14 1-1 19, Rebesads: New Jersey 47 (8.Williams 14), Indions 30 (H.Williams 91, Assess: New Jersey 22
(Bogley 11), Indiona 16 (Fleming 4).
Chicogo 30 22 25 21 18—111
Cleveland 39 22 25 21 39—116
Jordon 14-29 11-13 39, Oakley 9-14 3-4 22;
Namce 9-19 11-16 29, Curry 18-20 2-2 24. Rebounds: Chicogo 65 (Oakley 19), Cleveland 49

NCAA Tournament

Semifinats
Duke 73, Rhode island 72
Temple 49, Richtmand 47
Finat, March 26
Duke 63, Temple 53 SOUTHEAST REGIONAL Villaneva 80, Kentucky 74 Oklahome 108, Leutsville 98 Flaat, March 25

Final, Morch 27 Kansas 71, Kansas State, 58 WEST REGIONAL Semificals, March 25 North Carolino 78, Michigan 89

ses City, Miss April 2 Duke, 28-6, vs. Konsos, 25-11 Oklahoma, 34-1, vs. West Cha

CHAMPIONSHIP (at New York Morch 36)

				_
TERN CONFÉRENCE				(Nonce 11). Assists: Chicago 26 (Vincent 8),
Attontic I	Divisioa			Cleveland 21 (Curry 6).
	W L		GB	Perficued 28 27 36 34—101
	48 21		_	Dallas 25 26 25 30—166
	30 38	.41	171/2	Torpley 8-7 9-11 25, Aguirre 7-20 3-5 17; Ker-
	30 35	.441	1792	say 9-21 3-3 21, Drexler 9-28 3-4 21, Duckworth 7-
	29 39	.426	1895	12 2-4 16, Porter \$-20 0-0 16. Rebounds: Port-
	18 51	261	30	land 65 (Drexier 14), Dallas 57 (Donaldson 14).
Central A				Assists: Portional 19 (Porter 7), Dallas 25
	46 21	.687	_	(Horper 12).
	47 24			Detroit 24 J1 33 18-166
	40 28		ماه	Son Antonio 36 27 19 23-167
				Sundvoid 16-14 4-4 25, Anderson 10-14 3-9 23;
	38 29		8	Thomas 16-27 2-2 34, Rodman 7-8 7-10 21, Re-
	33 35		131/2	
	31 35	.449	16	bounds: Detroit 62 (Loimbeer 15), Sun Anto-
TERM CO	KFEREN	KE		nio 48 (Anderson 13). Assists: Detroit 22
Midwest	Division			(Thomas 10), Son Antonio 31 (Robertson 12).
	WL	Pct.	GB	Deaver 39 17 25 34—126
	46 21	487		L.A. Lakers 29 34 31 25—119
	- Ta 2		3 4	English 14-23 6-8 34, Adams 12-22 6-7 32;
	40 26		51/2	Worthy 10-164-624, Scott 9-174-423, Rebounds:
	38 30		81/2	Denver 45 (Schoyes 9), Los Angeles 44 (Green
				13). Assists: Denver 36 (Lever 11), Los Ange-
	25 42		21	les 40 (Scott 10).
	20 45	.274	201/2	Golden State 26 29 31 12— 98
Pecific (				LA. Clioners 24 32 36 21-113
3	52 1 <del>6</del>	.745		Dalley 6-18 7-10 19, Case 7-13 3-4 17; Hissins
	42 25			9-132-222, Multin 4-8 10-11 19, Rebounds: Gold-
	34 37	559	16	7-13 2-2 22, MUNICIT 4-0 10-11 17, RESUMBES: GORZ

SATURDAY'S RESULTS SATURDAY'S RESULTS
New Jersey 24 25 18 21—88
Washington
J.Madone 7-14 3-4 17, M.Malone 3-5 9-9 15;
B.Williams 7-198-14 22, McCormick 7-16 2-2 14,
Hinson 8-24 9-0 18, Reboends; New Jersey 47
(B.Williams 11), Washington 48 (M.Malone
10), Assists: New Jersey 15 (Du.Washington
4), Washington 25 (Bogues 8).

Atlanta 26 22 25—10 Wilkins 15-277-737, Willis 6-14-46 16: Doug erty 10-135-825, Nance 6-1312-1224. Rebessids: Cleveland 37 (Nance 8). Attanta 48 (Willis 10). Assists: Cleveland 25 (mar.)

(Rivers 9).

San Antonio
Dallos

Blockmon 13-20 4-5 30, Aguirre 9-14 2-2 25;

Davkins 10-14 4-4 26, Brickowski 10-17 4-5 24.

Rabounds: San Antonio 42 (Anderson 9), Dollos 50 (Tornier 16). Assists: San Antonio 28

(Davkins 11), Dallos 40 (Aguirre 10).

Baston

28 27 24 27—10

| Boston 38 35 17 22-16 | Beston 25 77 24 77-166 | Bird 11-19 5-5 31, ArcHale 10-14 5-6 25; Ewing | 10-13-5-7 25, Walker 7-12 1-1 15, Cartwright 3-59-| 10-15, Repbounds; Boston 48 (Bird 8), New York | (Wolker 9), Assists: Boston 32 (Bird 8), New York | (Wolker 9), Assists: Boston 32 (Bird 8), New York

48 (Wolker 8), Assists: Bost York 26 (Jackson 14), Indiana Chicago Jordan 16-27 6-9 38, Vincent 8-11 3-3 19; Person 14-22-23, Tisdole 10-213-623, Rebounds: Indiana 56 (Person 14), Chicago 45 (Oakley 17), Assists: Indiana 24 (Fieming 8), Chicago 33 (Vincent 10). Portland 39 26 25 22—107 24 26 37 26—115 Hossian 34 24 37 26—115 Ololuwon 11-27 7-10 29, McCray 10-19 2-4 23; Drexter 15-29 5-6 35, Duckworth 8-17 7-9 23. Rebounds: Portland 46 (Kersey 14), Houston 35 (Olojuwen 21), Assists: Portland 23 (Porter 8), Houston 25 (Floyd 6).

. 33 18 27 39—109 22 28 30 23—103 20, Plausion 25 (Piord 8).

Phoenix 22 28 30 23—103

Thomas 13-20 9-10 36. Dumors 6-11 4-4 16.

Dovis 10-25 9-9 29. Gilliam 12-15 0-1 24. Rebounds: Defroit 22 (Radmon 1a). Phoenix 40

(Gilliam 6). Assists: Defroit 20 (Thomas 6).

25 34 22—167 25 34 23 23—165 Matone 11-33 11-17 33, Balley 9-20 8-8 26. Re-bounds: Milwaukee 47 (Sikom 11), Utoh 58 (Matone 14). Assists: Milwaukee 21 (Sikma, Humphries 7), Utah 26 (Stockton 18). LA Lakers 18 17 28 19— 72
Sacramento 29 26 28 31—114
K.Smith 11-17 \$-10 30, Thorpe 7-17 7-11 21;
Scott 11-243-624, Worthy 8-163-919, Rebounds:
Los Angeles 39 (Worthy 91, Sacramento 51
(Thorpe, Kiefne 11), Assists; Los Angeles 21
(Matthews 5), Socramento 27 (K.Smith 12),
LA Clippers 24 29 28 25—90
Seattle
Elits 8-15 9-9 27, McKey 8-11 2-2 19; Norman
B-15 2-13 22, Greacry 18-15 1-4 21, Rebounds: 18 27 26 19- 92

Ellis B-15 9-15 22, Gregory B-15 1-4 21 7, Robbunds: Les Angeles 53 (Kité 10), Seattle 62 (Lister, Schoene, Polynica B). Assists: Los Angeles 30 (Votentine 5), Seattle 32 (McAllian 8). Denver 32 29 31—131 Gelden State. 27 36 19 26—186 English 14-20 3-2 29, Lever 12-20 4-5 28; Muliin 8-15 5-7 21, Higgins 9-13 2-2 28, Rebounds: Denver 51 (Schayes 13), Golden State 44 (Felti 7), Assists: Denver 34 (Lever 9), Golden State

AFRICAN NATIONS FINAL

ENGLISH FIRST DIVISION

Chariton 0, Oxford 0
Chaiseo 0, Oxford 0
Cheiseo 0, Southampton 1
Derby 0, Arsenal 0
Liverbool 2, Wimbledon 1
Manchester United 3, West Ham 1
Newcastle 2, Coventry 2
Norwich 0, Shaffield Wednesdoy 2
Partsmouth 0, Shaffield Wednesdoy 2
Partsmouth 0, Queens Park, Rungers 1
Tottenhorn 1, Nottingham Forest 1
Watfard 1, Everton 2
Paints: Liverbool 76; Manchester United 82;
Everton 97; Queens Park 55; Nottingham Forest 54; Arsenal 53; Wimbledon 48; Tottenhorn Forest 54; Arsenal 53; Wimbledon 48; Tottenhorn Forest 54; Arsenal 53; Wimbledon 48; Tottenhorn

Ham 36; Derby 35; Chelseo 31; Chartic Partsmouth 30; Oxford 28; Waiford 23

Manchengledbach 29; Boyer Le-Borussia Mõenchengladbach 29; Bayer Le-verkusen 25; Hamburg 24; Eintracht Frank-Verkusen 22: Weidhal furt 23; Hannover, Karisruhe 22; Waidhaf Mansheim, Kalserfautern 21; Borussia Dort-mund 23; Bochum, Scholke 19; Bayer Uerdin-gen 18; Homburg 17.

#### Transition

pitchers, on wolvers for the purpose of giving them their unconditional releases.
DETROIT—Acquired Billy Beane, outfleider, from Minnesoto for Balvina Galvez, pitcher. Assigned Beane to Toledo of the International League.
MILWAUKEE-Released Doug Bair,

to Texas for Mike Loynd, pitcher, Assigned Loynd to Tucson of the Pocific Coasi Leogue. Laynd to Tucson of the Pocific Coast Legge.

NEW YORK—Traded Randy Milliagon, first basemen, and Scott Henlon, pitcher, to Pittsbursh for Mackey Sesser, catcher, and Tim Drummand, pitcher, Assigned Drummond to Tidewatter of the International League.

PITTSBURGH—Assigned Scott Henlon. pitcher, to Augusta of the South Atlantic

Cross-Country World Championships

2, Pgul Kiptocer, Kerrya, 35:19.
3, William Koskel, Karrya, 35:19.
4, Bonlfoce Meronde, Kerrya, 35:22.
5, Abebe Mekonnen, Ethiopia, 35:25.
9/GMEM (3.72 Miles)
1, Ingrid Kristiansen, Norway, 19:04. 7, Ingrid Kristiansen, Norwoy, 2, Angela Tootry, Britain, 19:23 3. Annette Sergent, France. 19:29. 4. Lynn Jennings. U.S.. 19:38. 5. Alberting Machado, Portugal, 19

#### NHL Standings FRENCH FIRST DIVISION

ITALIAN F!RST DIVISION

ITALIAN F!RST DIVISION

Aveilino 0, Millon 0

Cesend 0, Joventus 0

Empoll 1, Come 1

Duckworth?Duckworth?Doundson 14).

7), Dollas 25

Tarino 0, Mappellier 1, Ferratina 0

Tarino 0, Mappellier 2, Stellenne 3

Tarino 0, Mappellier 3, Ferratina 0

Tarino 0, Mappell 0

Tarino 1, Mappell 1, Come, Aveilino 0

Tarino 1, Mappell 1, Come, Aveilino 0

Tarino 1, Mappell 1, Come, Aveilino 1

Tarino 1, Mappell 2, Mappell 2, Mappell 2, Mappell 2, Mappell 3, Aux. - y.-Mappell 3,

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION

SPANISH FIRST DIV.
Barcelona 0, Betts 1
Real Sociedad 4, Lagranes 0
Valladolid 2, Mallorca 0
Real Awards 3, Sabadell 1
Gilon 2, Atletico de Madrid 0
Zaragozo 1, Athletic de Bilboo
Cassuna 1, Volencia 1
Sevilla 2, Cadiz 1
Murcio 1, Cetta 0

### Figure skating

#### World Championships (At Budapest) MEN

(Long Program) 1, Briga Orser, Canada, 1,0 factors nes.
2 Brion Boitone, U.S. 20.
3 Kurt Browning, Conedo. 30.
4 Christopher Bowman, U.S. 40.
5 Viktor Petrenko, Soviet Union, 50.

1. Beltone, 42 2, Orser, 48. 3, Viktor Petrenko, 9.8. 3. Viktor Perrenko, 9.3. 4. Grzegorz Filipowski, Polond, 9.8. 5. Bowman, 11.8. 6. Kurt Browning, Canada, 13.0. 7. Helko Fischer, West Germany, 13.8. 8. Petr Barna. Czschosłovskia. 16.6. 9. Paul Wylle, U.S. 17.0. 9. Vizrilmir, Petrenko, Swiet Union, 19. Petrenko, Soviet Union WOMEN

(Short Program) . Debi Tho nos. U.S., 0.4 factored of 2. Katarina Witt, East Germany, 0.8. 1. Mideri ilie, Japan. 1.2. 4. Elizabeth Manley, Canada, 1.6.

. Manley, 2.0. L 110. 3.0. (, Thomas, 4.0 5. Jill Trendry, U.S. 50.

9, Natalia Lebedeva, Soviet Union, 184.

Montreal 4, N.Y. Yonkees 2 Montreal & N.T. Yorkes 2 Boston S. Kansos City 3 Taranto J. Chicago White Sax 2 Detroit 9, Philadelphia 3 Batilimare 9, Atlanta 4 Minnesola 3, N.Y. Mets 2 Allwoukes 9, Chicago Cubs 2 Cleveland 9, Optional 8, 11 Innings Son Francisco & San Diego 3 Seattle 17, California 3

#### Hockey

Super-Ginat Siciom Pirmin Zurbriggen, Switzerland, 58. 2. Markus Wasmeler, West Germany, 57. 3. Franck Piccard, France, 54. Mostreal 1 1 8—2
Pitisburgh 3 1 1—5
Cunneyworth 2 (34), Brown (24), M.Lemieux 2 (43); Thiboudeou (4), Trader (2).
Storts on sport; Montreal (on Guenette) 8-12
14—34, Pitisburgh (on Roy) 6-8-11—25.

14-34, Prinsophia toli Roy, 2-4 8 9 4-2
Buffalo 1 1 9 8-2
Buffalo; Andreychuk (28), Sheppoord (38); MocLean (19), Sundstrom (14), Shofs as goot:
New Jersey (on Barrasso) 10-10-11-1-32, Buffalo (on Sauve) 10-5-13-3-31. 2 6 0 6-2 1 1 0 0-2

Washington
Kostelic (1), Gustafsson (18), Galley (5),
Ledyard (5), Ridley (28); Craven (26), Tocchet (31), Somuetsson (6). Shorts on goat: Philadelphia (on Malorchus) 8-15-9-32. Washington (on LaForest) 24-11-17-52. 2. Brigitte Certil, Switzerland, 119-1. Maria Waltiser, Switzerland, 82-Chicago 1 1 0-2 Vancouver 1 2 8-3 Skriko (30), Bradley (2). Benning (7): Larmer 2 (36). Shaft on goal: Chicago (an Weeks) 6-7-6-19. Vancouver (an Mason) 12-4-5-26. Soper-Giant Statem

1. Michelo Fisini, Switzeriand, 45.

2. Svivia Eder, Austria, 45.

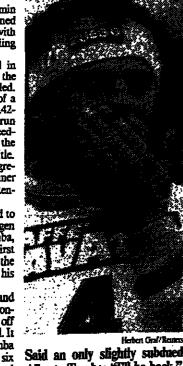
1. Blanca Fernandez-Octoo, Spain, and Replace Moesenlecturer. West Germany, 40.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS
N.Y. Rongers 0 1 3 0-4
Dehroit 2 0 6-4
Dehroit 2 2 0 6-4
Dehroit 3 (33), Kilma (36): Sandstram 2 (27), Dahlen (28), Ogrodnick (19).
Shots en gool: New York (an Stefan) 13-16-16-0-47, Dehroit (an Froese) 8-2-70-11.
Gesbec 1 1 9-2
Boston 3 1 2-4
Miller (7), Wesley (7), Byers (19), Neety 2 (42), Sweeney (22): Duchesne (23), Howorth (23), Shots en gool: Guebec (an Moog) 10-5-9M. Boeken (an Brunetho) 12-13-14-38.

WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT Evert (2), U.S., 6-4, 6-4, MEN'S TOURNAMENT (A! Key Biscoyne)

Mats Wilander (1). Sweden, def. Yonnick Noon, France, 6-6-6-6-2. Jimmy Connors, U.S., def. / Czechostovakia, 6-3, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1.





thad a great season," said Zurbrig-challenging again," Tomba said. in who won the Olympic down-"It's possible to win the overall title NIT

#### Basketball

#### ad Steve Benton added 17 Satur38 percent from the foul line. Bos- National Basketball Associatio

ational B	asketball Ass	sociation Star
	CONFERENCE Division W L Pct. G	
eston	48 21 £% —	
iodelphia .	30 38 .411 179	5 Torpley 8-9 9-11 25
trington	30 34 .441 179	2 say 9-21 3-321, Drexit
York	29 39 .426 181	2 12 2-4 16. Porter #-20
Jersey	18 51 .261 39	land 65 (Drexler 14),
Central	i Division	Assists: Portland
etroit	46 21 .687 —	(Horper 12).
ntis .	41 26 .612 5	Detroit
2000	40 28 .538 6	2 Son Antonio
voukee	38 29 .567 8	Sundvold 16-14 4-4
ana	33 35 .485 131	Thornes 16-27 2-2 34.
reland	37 36 449 16	
	CONFERENCE	nio 48 (Anderson
	Division	(Thomas 10), Son A
MMU 1963	W L Pct. G	n Desiver
ilias	46 21 487 -	L.A. Lakers
aunet.	43 26 .623	_ English 14-23 6-8
Sustan	40 26 .606 51	
nancari Din	38 30 557 8	
Antonio	25 42 373 21	2 13). Assists: Denver
Turnenio	20 45 294 261	les 40 (Scott 10).
	20 40 -274 201 : Division	Golden State
		L.A. Clippers
A. Lokers	52 16 .745 —	Dellas 4 18 7 10 10
rtland	42 25 , <i>427 1</i> 12	9.13 7.7 22. Marilio A.R.

22 46 J24 30 en State 61 (Hoppen 13), Los Argeles 68 (Greg-17 50 254 34/2 ory 12). Assists: Golden State 18 (Garland 7), 14 53 289 37/2 Los Angeles 27 (Valentine 14).

EAST REGIONAL

MIDWEST REGIONAL Semifinais, March 25 Kansas 77, Vanderbilt 64

Final, March 27 THE FINAL FOUR

QUARTERFINALS Connecticut 72 Virginia Common Ohio State 68, New Mexico 65 Colorado State 64. Arkansos State 49 Basten College 78. Middle Tenst. 51. 69 SEMIFINALS (of New York, March 29) Ohio State, 19-12, vs. Colorade State, 21-12 Connecticul, 18-14, vs. Baston College, 18-13 THIRD PLACE, (at New York Morch 35)

est 54; Arsenal 53; Wimbledon 48; Totle: Shaffleld Wednesday 43: Souther

WEST GERMAN FIRST DIVISION
Borussio Mönchenglodboch 3, Nurembers 0
Cologne 3, Waldhof Monnheim 0
Eintracht Frankfurt 1, Hombers 2
Katserskautern 2, Boyer Leverkusen 1
Karlsruhe 6, Stuttgart 2
Schalke 1, Borussio Dochmund 0
Werder Bremen 3, Boyern Munich 1
Bachum 4, Hombers 0
Polists: Werder Bremen 41; Boyern Munich, Cologne 37; Stuttgart 32; Murembers 31;
Borussio Menchenglodboch 25; Boyer LeBoyers 11, Boyers 11,

BASEBALL BASEBALL
American League
BALTIMORE—Assigned Joy Tibbs, Eric
Bell, John Hobyan and Bill Scherrer, pirchers, to Rochester of the Intermotional League,
BOSTON—Plocad Bob Stanley, pitcher, on
the 71-day disobled list and Elifs Byrks, outrelater, on the 15-day disobled list.
CHICAGO—Plocad Jerry Hairston, designated hitter, and Roy Searage and Jim Winn,
hittures, An Walvers for the durable of glylog

(At Appliand, New Zealand) MEN (7.5 Miles) 1, John Ngugi, Kenya. 34 minutes, 32 sec 2, Paul Kiekeech, Kenya, 34:54, 3, William Koskel, Kenya, 34:54,

### Preseason Baseball

Seattle 5, San Diego 2 California 10, Son Francisco N.Y. Yankees 4, Baltimore 2 SATURDAY'S RESULTS
Los Angeles 7. Houston 2
Cincinnet 8, Pittsburgh 7
St. Louis 2, Texas 1

Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 5 N.Y. Mels 4, Minnesota 0 Toronta 10, Texas 10. Ile Detroit 11, Chicago White Sox 3 Los Angeles 4, Altanta 0 Milwaukee 12, Chicago Cubs 4 Oakland 5, Cicveland 1

> 900'y (on weeks) 137-11-31.
> Toronto
> 51. Louis
> 51. Louis
> 61.1.1-3
> Suffer (15), Roberts (3), Poslowski (2); 1ofrate (22), Osborne (20), Shats en goel: Toronto (on Millen) 3-8-50-16. St. Louis (on Wres-921) 9-20-13-3--45. Chicano Chicago 1 2 2—5 Les Angeles 4 3 2—9 Boumpartner (2), Carson 3 (51), Toylor (26), Carpenter 2 (19), Robifolille (46), Kontos (3); Sanipass (8), Grobam (23), Vinceleria (6), Larmer (37), B.Wilson (6), Shots an goal: Chicago (on Healy) 8-18-9—35. Los A (on Pane) 19-12-5—36.

# Gielgud: Happiness and Too Many Hamlets When Less Is Fewer

play came out. Noël Coward's The Vortex" was as shocking as the primary nights, wondered aloud whether a percentage figure he was giving should be described as less or fewer. The grammarian on "Look Back in Anger" 30 years later and it was the heyday of inc spot immediately pronounced judgment: When a percentage is used to indicate an amount or quantity, it takes less; when used to describe a number, it takes fewer. Thus, you say, "His Florida percentage of the grammatic steer that night, the anchorms Dan Rather shipped me an insignate watch for a prepackaged burst."

In return for the grammatic steer that night, the anchorms Dan Rather shipped me an insignate watch for a prepackaged burst."

I listened, and sure stars, like Gerald Du Maurier, who did their own staging, fiddled with the lines, and did not strain themselves in difficult parts. "Du Maurier was a wonderful Ronald Colman broken-nosed sort of genius who was supposed to do a play by Mangham directed by himself and he said I don't like

Wait a minute. This is not a sim- on to say in the first place. It was, Gielgud says, because ple fight between amount and no one was doing the classics and because he was unusually young number, The amount-number, lessthat his Hamlet (Gielgnd was 25) fewer rule is clear. Less is used with amounts thought of as a quantity was such a success. He played that can be measured or a singular abstraction (less ink, less time, less Hamlet many times, once on a stage so steeply raked that Yor-ick's skull rolled out of sight bepolitical power), while fewer is used fore Gielgud could get hold of it.
"Doing too many Hamlets is a with numbers thought of as indi-vidual persons or things that can be mistake," he says. "The last time I didn't know whose Hamlet I was counted (fewer good stories, fewer minutes of airtime, fewer moments doing."
Hamlet and Lear, because both of glory). A Chinese bakery may produce 10 percent fewer fortune cookies and in each cookie use 10

have comedy, are easier to play than Othello and Macbeth, who have no humor, Gielgud says. He preferred the Prospero he did for Peter Brook to the one he did for Peter Hall because Brook had Prospero return willingly to civili-zation while Hall had him go back reluctantly in shabby clothes that had been lying in the cave all

"I think the audience liked it better when I went up in a cloud of glory wearing a beautiful cos-tume. I think the return to civilization is more convincing if it is accepted with joy rather than de-

After years of lying back while screen makeup is applied, it is a pleasure to get back to putting on greasepaint at the Apollo, "a pleasant 20-minute affair of conscience and vannty," Gielgud calls it. There is talk that "The Best of Friends" will be filmed and while it is nice to think of a Gielgud performance being preserved, Gielgud himself has written that he is nowhere happier than in "the theater, where nothing tangible remains to reproach me for bad work or carelessness, and where there is always tomorrow's audi-

chard" (in which Gielgud played Trofimov) did not know how the

this play, it's far too good and I haven't anything to change in it."

> voters, who are 50 percent less sure of their convictions. But here's the rub: when you use a qualifying adjective before the word percentage — specifically, a comparative, ending in -er, rather than a superlative, cading in -est — then smaller or lower are preferred to lesser, and greater or higher is much preferred to more. Say, "He won a greater percentage of the vote than last time, even if he got

fewer votes." (And do not equate percent with percentage points, the grammarian should have gone on to say, if he had had time, and if he had thought of it. As the style manual for The New York Times explains, "If an interest rate rises to 11 percent from 10 percent, it is a rise of one percentage point, but it is an in-crease of 10 percent.")

Consider, then, this fragment from an Associated Press dispatch about the sale of the Eastern Air Shuttle, as printed in The Times: "If less than 50 percent of the new company's employees chose to join the union ... "Consider it incorthe union ... ... Consider it incorrect. It could be "less than 50 percent of the new company's work force," in which the workers are

lumped together into a force, but it

**AUTOS TAX FREE** 

WASHINGTON — The CBS the new company's employees" be cause employees are individuals, reporting election returns on one of the neighbor returns on the neighbor

natter how plural. You would no however, say "smaller than 50 pe cent"; you might say "the percen age is smaller or that it's "belo 50 percent."

describe a number, it takes fewer.

Thus, you say, "His Florida percentage in 1988 was less than it was in 1984," and "Fewer voters went in 1984, "and "Fewer voters went in 1984," and "Fewer voters ond pitch about what he had com

> This oratorical burst does no come from outburst, a sudden eng-tion of rhetoric, an uncontrolle breaking of the verbal dam; on th contrary, the etymon of this political television device can be four in the electronic burst transmission. The dictionaries have not yet our ered this sense.

The prepackaged burst is roose in spookspeak, and I turned to the former director of Central Intelli gence Richard Helms.

Tm not very up to date on coar percent less sugar; a primary elecmunications technology," he began tion may turn out 50 percent fewer (the former masterspy always say that, presumably to throw off its teners in), "but I can tell you gener ally what is involved in a burst

"Sometime back, the technician discovered how to send a hell of lot of words in a very quick broad cast, making it hard to interest and decipher. Say you're an ages in a house in the center of Moscos and you want to communicate wit your headquarters. You wouldn't want to be on the air long enough for the triangulation of listenin bands to locate you. With a burn transmission, you can pass along information instantaneously, make

ing you harder to trace." How far back is "sometime back"? "At least 25 years becaus I've been out of this thing for 10-o. 15 years now, and burst transmis-sions had been common practic for quite a while before I left."

As cuss comes from curse, but comes from burst; the rich roo word now has senses ranging from "intense activity" to "sudden emo tion" to "a rapid sequence of shor-from one pull of the trigger." Tha last sense is what the television people have in mind when a pol crupt with his pitch.

New York Times Service

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS



Gielgud in one of his early Hamlets and today ("I'm so terrified I'll become a fearful bore").

and that his besetting sins, offspent a week "It was very strange and that his besetting sins, off-and made you think a bit," he stage and on, are impetuosity, I shall never meet again."

brook. We thought of bringing

them in buses to see it but they

aren't allowed out. I always notice

in America that nuns do come to

Ritz, elegant in a cream silk shirt,

cream knitted tie and black striped suit, with pink, unlined cheeks and bright blue eyes. He is known to friends as John G. and

Sir John was in his suite at the

the theater.

merely confirms his Alice in Wonis hardly a play at all, more a cozy and genteel evening of overheard civilities, but as Sir John says, it is in very good English that is nice to speak. He took his part after wor-

rying a bit that Shaw's was bigger and he picks his way through it with quiet cunning, waiting to pounce until his best speech at the "It worries me so." After a particular to the property of the wrong thing. "I drop bricks with quiet cunning, waiting to pounce until his best speech at the "It worries me so." After a particular to the property of t

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CLOSE TO GENEVA furnished flats with cleaning service on private galf. Weekly rates. Tel 50953088 France Tx Pub Annecy 385417 Fax 33-50407626

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDION. FIATS AND HOUSES TO AMERICAN STANDARDS. Consult PGL Limited. Tel. (01) 352 8111 for Krightsbridge, Kensington, Crelseo, Belgrovio. Tel. (11) 356 7952 for Re-gents: Park, Philmose HSI, St. Johns Wood, Swiss Cottage. Tel. (01) 727 2233 for Holland Park and Kensington

LONDON BOUND? On business or pleasure, stey of our immodulate serviced apportments in West End of London. Walk to Oxford? Regent? Rand / Harley Streets, theatre & dub land of London. £55/nght. Tel: 01-536 2821. To 884130 mint g.

SOUTH KENSINGTON Lucury flot, su-perb reception, 2 beds, jacuzzi, bath, best gorden square, near Tube. £400/week, Tel; 01-373 3710

HUNTINGDON HOUSE, haurious ser viced aportments in Central London Tal: 01 373 4525, Tix 25293.

KN9GH7S8RIDGE, Near Harrods. Private house with mord, 2/6 people. Tel: 01-584-5799 or 0635-297489.

HOLLAND

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE 8.V. Deluxe rentals. Valeriusstr. 174, Amsterdam. 020-644444 Fax 645354

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

Rent a FLAT or on OFFICE in Poris. By day or more With all passible halel services Housekeeping, room service, etc. Studio up to 5 rooms,

FLATOTEL COENSON

night beside the Effel Tower.
RANTOTEL EXPO a few meters from
the schizition center Porte de Versoriles.
For more information
please call us: 45 54 93 07
Tall free: 05 345 345

16th, HENRI MARTIN. High class 220 sq.m. appriment. Freestone building, Living, diving room, office, 3 bec-rooms, 2 boths. F21,000 including charges. Tels 42,52,24,25.

BUSINESS

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

Free professional consultation
 Worldwide incorporations
 Immediate ovalidability
 Full confidental services
 Landon representative.
 Full administration services

Aston Compony Formation Ltd., 19 Pael Rd, Douglos, Isle of Man. Tel (0624) 26591. The 627691 SPIVAG Fax 0624 25126

INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE
COMPANY ENCORPORATIONS
FROM US\$150
Comprehensive professional servets indude nominees,
Representative offices,
Powers of officiney, felles, telephone
Fix, mail forwarding worldwide
latend Resentes
National House,
Sonton, list of Mass.
Phone (MSA) E24555
The 628352 Island G Fore (MSA)823949

HOUSTON BASED OIL & GAS CO. needs investor for developing seistric defined gas field. Extremely large gas reservoir potential. 1713, 785-792. Geo-Western, Inc., 2500 Givwest Blvd., Sude 1350, Houston, Texas 77042 USA

ranged to meet Burton later for supper with the words, "See you crosses by tightrope.

later when you're better — er, ready." His first directing job was "Romeo and Juliet" in 1935, and No one would have expected in his nervous curtain speech he referred his friends to Edith Evans and Peggy Ashcroft as "two lead-ing ladies the like of whom I hope him no joy.

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

Embassy Service

8 Avs. de Massice
75008 Paris

YOUR REAL ESTATE

AGENT IN PARIS

45.62.78.99

FAX 42,89,21,54

Paris 15th, Penthouse

- 3 BEDROOM + LIVING FLAT - STUDIO 35 S.Q.M.

KFR 42.96.88.88.

NEW WAY OF STAYING IN PARE

The Claridge Residence
FOR 1 WIES OF MORE
high dass studio, 2 or 3-room
coordinates. RULLY EQUIPMENTED.
HAMEDIATE RESERVATIONS.
TEL: 43 59 67 97

AT HOME IN PARIS

PARIS PROMO Estate Agent - Property Manager 25 Ave Hoche, 73008 Paris, 45 63 25 60

Minimum rental 2 months. Also fists & houses for sale. INTER URSS, 1, rue Mollien, Paris (8th). Tel: (1) 4563 1777

RESIDENCE CITY Specialist in High Class Rea TBL: 45 27 12 19

92, PUTEAIDL. Near Part de Neuily, Residence Le France, high class mag-nificent 3 rooms, all comforts. F11,000 per month, including charges. Vest the caretater at 4 Square Leon Blum. Tels 42,56,35,07 (from 5th April).

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

**BUSINESS SERVICES** 

SWITZERLAND
Preshpious oddress, center of lown, oil hocities. Ask for prespectus!
Moiling, phone telex, fos.
RECIPA
14 RUE DE LA CORRATERIE
CH-1204 GENEVA
TEL: (22) 28 97 88
FAX: (22) 28 37 34
TELEX: 429551 THEO CH

SWISS TRUSTEES & LAWYERS ore of your disposed for all business transactions. Please contact us in full confidence of our discretion. English, friench, Italian and German languages occupitable.

XERES TRELHAND AG
Xalimplats 9 CH-6301 Zeg /
Switzunfand Tals 0041-42-41 52 52
Teleas: 862605 XERS CH
Fast: 0041-42-415 350

BUSINESS ADDRESS + TELEPHONE onswering service wanted in EEC countries. Sand details to Signal (Ut) Ltd., Admin House, North Street, Droitwich, Worcestershire, England.

CNIDON ADDRESS BOND STREET Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex, Conference room, Call 01-499-9192, Tx 262690

OFFICE SERVICES

LATEST BRITISH CASETTES, C.D'S, video's, Worldwide service, Ask for FREE iss. Nr. Koy, 91 Eveter House, Putney, London. Tel: 01-788 8744

ANSWERING SERVICE IN PARIS. Toles, Fox, secretary, erroris, mailbox, five 24H/DAY, 20 YEARS EXPERI. ENCE. PAI: 1-46 09 95 95 Tx 270560

Writing of the French actor Coquelin, the critic C.E. Montagne said he was the sum of the three parts of great acting: "a plastic physical medium, a finished technical cunning, and a passion of joy in the thought of the character acted." The same could be said of Gielgud and was, by Kenneth Tynan, although Tynan used Montague's words to criticize what he considered Gielgud's stiffness. "He said I had only two gestures and I said what else? I only have two hands," Gielgud says. Tynan's hero was the robust

Gielgud, this graceful and poetic man, to turn out to have more grit and endurance than his illustrious contemporaries. The fact gives "That's the only sadness, really.

When you are lucky enough still to be working, you suddenly feel gnilty that so many people have gone and so many are laid low." The past gives no pleasure.

"T've become curiously uninterested in my scrapbooks and notices and things. I know when I had successes and when I had failures, what went on. And I'm a bit sick of myself because I've written four books and there were three books about me when I was 80. I'm so terrified I'll become a fearful bore with my anecdotes and stories. They're quite good to dine out on, but I think one can be-come a terrible theater bore."

first important role as the White Butterfly in "The Insect Play" in 1923. He played the first of his three Romeos the next year (not a good role, he thinks, and one that he has never pleased himself in). One critic said he had the most

igless legs imaginable.

"I was a frightful flop in those days and fortunately I don't think I realized myself how badly a lot of people thought of me. I had a sort of push and then I had my theater connections, which were a great help to me." He says it was not until his first Old Vic season. in 1929, that he started to know something about acting. His roles that season included not only Romeo but Oberon and Richard II.

When John Gielgud began on the stage, actors still took bows after each act and no one was doing the classics in the commercial theater. Light comedy, farce there is always tomorrow's audi-and melodrama were popular and chekhov was so unfamiliar that which may yet, I hope, surprise

REAL ESTATE

GENERAL"

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

BEINGUAL ENGLISH/ PRENCH lygist, word processing, seeks position. Tel-Ports 46.30.05.97.

WANTED/EXCHANGE

**HOTELS** 

	WANTED/EXCHANGE	U.S.A.	
	TRADE HOUSES IN AUGUST? Ours near San Francisco for yours in Boly. Tel. Hugo & Linda: 415-381-0142 USA	TUDOR HOTEL New York 500 roces. Eastwordste East Side of Manholian	POR MORE THAN 12 YEAR BURGIES LARGEST SHOWER TRANSCO
	EMPLOYMENT	neor United Notions, Reasonable rates, Tel: 212-986-8800 or 800-221-	
	GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE	1253. The 422951.	Tox free soles - shipping - insu
ı	MAJOR MULTEINGUAL seeks experienced protesting representative	AUTOMOBILES	We stock over 300 brand new European - Japanese - American
,	logad up to 45) for existing contexts in the Eurpean Auto ladustry. University degrate, technical background, CEM experience preferred. Huser English and German required. Cologne area- based position with excellent solary.	27 LINETS VW CARAVELLE + 8/9 seeks busses 1986/87. Low mileage	conspetitive prioss - test delivery, for fine multicator catalogue TRANSCO NY, 95 MOGILUE 2030 ANTWEP, BELGILL TI 323/542 6240 Tx 35207 Ti

**AUTO SHIPPING** TRANSCAR 17 ov de Friedland, 75008 Paris, Tel 4225 6444, Nica: 9321 3550. Antwerp 233 9985 Connes 9339 4344

TRASCO GERMANY. Mercedes Berz crimored cors & stratched ismousines from stock. Steindonum 38, D-2820 Bremen. The 246624. Fox: 421630205. Tel: 10 421-633044.

**AUTOS TAX FREE** 

tercrice. The only cosmelic holisprowth lotion with proven octoby, free for sole offer not very y. Send lotter in the coort. Very minopolitum, USS30, 2 for SS5, 6 (3 moneys use for \$150. Airmal-poid, Check/cond/money order FAZCOO Inc. POB 162, 5700 AD HEJACOND The Neithertands. Fox xx 31492029305. COSMETIC SURGERY for men and warren inducting note refinement, our correction, brasat enforgement or reduction, fooe lifts, eyebody eyeld correction, while improvement. The Pountey Chris, 41 Both Road, Hourslow, West London, TW3 38N, Tel. 01-570 9658.

UCHNSE PLATES expire I Fost Solution Purshon, PO 2477, 6901 Lugano Swit zerland, Fax 091/237247, Tix 844034 TAX-FREE cars, all makes and models, very good prices - Buy back scheme, 8CM, Bax 49, Landon, WCTN 30X LBX GUAM USA DIVORCE Fost, Both & no travel. Free Book. Attorney DE Parlenson, Box BK Agana, Guan, Ri. (671) 477-7637 or (671) 477-7544. 13 MINOXIDIL - TM KING FAHD & SAUDI ARABIAS Greet Brollition by Dr. Roshid & DS Shoheen, Foscinoling Book, 354 page Color, \$39.95, Intl. Institute of Ted-rology, 830 Wolf, Jophin, Mo. 6849, Tel: 417-782-4514

> Page 6 FOR MORE **CLASSIFIEDS**

### Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily

#### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. There are 25 letters, signs and soaces in the first line and 36 in the following line

There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. A									
? lines. No abbreviations accepted.									
Credit Cards: American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, Master Card, Access and Vi									
HEAD OFFICE	SWITZERLAND: Guy Van	COSTA RICA: Mrs. Certio de Se-	PODIA: R						
	Theyne and Marshall Woller, P.O. Sax 143, 1009 Pully, Tel.:	govia, Apartado 436, San Fedro Mantes de Oca, San José, Tel:	12-A K						
ARIS: for France and all coun-	(0211 29-58-94. Talex:	506 240642.	38 50 P						
tries not issed below: 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Naully Cader, Tel.: 4637-93- 85, flor Classified only, Telesc 613595, Fan. 46 37 93 70.	ASS722 GVT CH. SCOTTAND: Peter Bailey. The	ECHADOR: Luigi Lontesmo, P.O. Box 300-P, Pedro Carbo 632, Tel.	NJ.						
Newby Codex, Tel.: 46-37-93-	Media Representation Compo-	32 12 66 - 52 28 15, The 43361	JAPAN.						
613595. Fox. 46 37 93 70.	Media Representation Compo- ny. 13 Manor Place, Edinburgh, Scotland. Tel. (31) 226-2792. Faze (31) 225-3162.	TGUSTE .	Scien J Building						
• • •	Fore (31) 225 31 62	MECICO: Sutona Osequera, Com- municiones Internacionales, Ro	Minuto 504 192 595 17						
EUROPE	TURKEY: Sobo Sarol, 73 Marka Coxt, Tervilaye, Istorbul Turkey. Tel.: 148895/1476669/	Marries No. 19-22A. Cal Cucultie-	<del>375</del> 17						
<del></del>	Tel: 1488957/1476669/ 1484847. Tx: 27379 CARUTE	mac, DLFL 06600 Mexico. Tel. 535 3164. Telene 1774349. jc/o Sheraton Hotel: Indicate tele-	KOREA:						
USTRIA & GERMANY: Signid Kosrod, UHT.: Friedrichstrass	Fran: 131 Q386.	Sheroton Motel: Indicate full- phone number on televi.	de l						
Korrod, LH,T.; Friedrichsträsse 15, D 6000 Frankfurt, Tel.:	UNITED YONGDOM: Joyce Cox, LH.T., 63 Long Acre; London, WCZE 9.8-1 TeL, 01 836 4802.	PANAMA: G.A. Berini, c/o Chur-	Dong, Tel: 7.						
1069,72 67 55. Teles: 416721, HT D. Telefics: 727310.	WC2E 9.H. Tel. 01 836 4802.	tered Management, Publishers Network Inc., P.O.B.	UNITU						
ELGRUMA & LLIXEMBOURG: Ar-	1000 202007.	6-8646 El Dorado, Panama.	PARIST						
the Marie Albert Land Mis-	NORTH AMERICA	Republic of Ponomo, Tel.: 69- 0975. The: 2206 CHARTER PA.	Hoider, Cliffon						
mons, 1060 Brussels, Tel.: 3G.1859, Teles: 23922 WRA B.	<u>usa</u>	Fase (507) 63 88 04.	Tel.: 51						
REECE & CYPRUS; IC Reme-	New York: #17,850 Third Ave. New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: 212-752 3890. Toll free: 800,572.72.12. Teles: 427.175.	PERU: Fernando Sarmiento, Alvo- rez Calderon 155, Pico 2 Son	PK).						
son, Findonou 24, Athens 10973. Tel.: 3518397/3602421. Telesc	New York, N.Y. 10022, Tel.: 212,752 3890 Toll France	rez Colderon 155, Piso 2, Son Isidro, Lima-27, Peru. Tel.: (5114) 417852. Th.: 20469	PHILIPPE						
218344 BS GR, Fase 17249508.	800) 572 72 12 Teles: 427 175. Fa: 212-755-6795	GYDSA. IRL: 20469	Medio i						
ENIMARK: E.M. Klubion Kostel	LOS ANGELES: Mades Media.	MEDDLE EAST	Makat						
vel 1, DK-2100 Copenhages, Dermark, Tol.: 42 93 25.	3301 Bothon Rhyd Suite 200 Jan.		817.05 661127						
RELAND: Pirio Tomorinieri, Oy Publiscon AB, Fracirismoni ST, SF-00120 Hebindi, Pricond Tel.: 647412. Teles: 12- 2614 SIGCOSF, Fox: 64748.	Angeles, Co. 90068, Tel. [213] 650 83 39, Th.: 650-311- 7639, Fn: 213-851-8537.	BAHRAIN: Borbanz Avis. P.O. Box 1030, Monana, Behrain.	SINGAT						
336, SF 00120 Helsield, Finland		Tal. 256032 The 8202 BAH. TAG BN.	Coci S						
Tel.: 647412, Telex: 12- 2814 SIGCOSF, Fra.: 647949.	SAN TRANCISCO, CAUF.: Suite 300, 729 Screeces Street, Son		Singap 223 64 224 15						
RELAND: Donal McAuliffe,	300, 729 Screene Street, Son Frontisco, Co. 94111. Tel. (415 362 83 39. Tr. 650 327	SGYFT: Laila Rostom. )() Geziret el Arab Mahandessine, Cairo, 5000. Tel: 34 97 838. Thu; (91)	224 15						
Transvarid Advertising Ud.,	13/5 MO UW Pr 415362	און האווו הובש?	TATWAN Publicit						
RELAND: Donoi McAuliffe, Transworld Advertising, Ud., 44 Lainster Rood, Rationines, Dublin 6, Ireland, Tel. 966 000. Telese 90680.	504.	JORDAN: Foud Karnel, Media	Publicat						
Telepe 90000. SBARL: Dan Ehrlich, 92 Underkin	MIDWEST: Horold Leddy, Leddy & Associates, 345 Authorn Ave- aue, Winnellor, Minois 69093	Consultants, P.O. Box 811738, Ammon, Jordan, Tel., 624430	7274						
Street, P.O. Box 11297, Tel	ave, Winnerko, Minde 69093 U.S.A. Tel.: (312) 446 97 64.	Talas: 2227 MKJD,	OOT						
Serbed, P.O. Hox 11297, Tel. Aviv. Tel.: 45 25 59/45 91 37. Thu: 341118 BKTV IL DKT 63/6.	SOUTH MIDWEST, Roy Morley	P.O. Box 11-668 Beint, Tel:	THARLAN						
fam: y/2-3-623010/623909.	AdCraft, Suite 200, 1200 Post Colt Boulevard, Houston, Taxos 77056. Tel.: 0713/6279730. Ter 910-881-6296. Fat: 713-627-	FIGURE Office, 341457 Teley	Rajaca 163 A						
Est. 376.	77056, Tel.: (713) 6279930, Tay	AZZ44 LE	101 10. 44. Tek						
MILAN: Gionni Soddu. Vic		OMAN: R. Nagraj, Ghadeer Advertising, P.O. Sax 4620, Russi Sultangle of Oman, Tel.;							
Cassolo, 6 Milano 20122 Raiv.	HAMAIL Corol O'Doy 2615	Sultanate of Omen. Tel.:							
Tel.; 546.2573. Telex; (43) 334694 (INTADVI)	HAMAR: Corol O'Doy, 3615 Hording Avenue, Saite 408, Ho- nokiu, H1 96816, Tel; 808-733- 1004, Fr. 808-731-1009	79 86 96. Talent: 3398 Amenic ON, Fax: 798455.							
ROME: Arterio Santrato, 55 Via della Mercede, 00 67 Rome. Tel.: 679-34-37. Teles-	1004. Fa.: 808-733-1009	QATAR: Add Sulton, Dana Pub-							
Vio della Mercede, 00187 ; Rome, Tel: 679-34-37 Tales	CANADA	ic Balations, P.O. Box 3797 Doha. Gotor. Tel. 416535/ 41177. Tix: 4964 DANAPR DH.	MELBOU						
620500 PRCSIA.	TORONTO: Terry Brunne. Globe Media International, 444 front	41177. The 4984 DANAPE CH.	France d						
ing/Alfors Gries, Prof. Tulp-	Siller, West Toronto, Colorio.	SAUDI ARABIA: Foisal Bushnok Advertising, P.O. Box 4291	fig. Tel.						
stroot 17, 1918 GZ Ansterdom.	Canada, M5v 259, Tel.: (4)4 585-645 Th: 06-219629.	Advertising, P.O. Box 5797, Jeddoh, Tel.: 667-1500, Tix.	(6)3  52						

ARGENTAL I'm Portot, Portoto 869-7 D. 1005 Butmon Aims. Tel.; 313 6896. Tel. Cobing public 33-9900.

88AZEL Gobriel Foss de Corvelho, Dreso Perficipacoes Lide. Bias Seo Jess 71, 9 ander. Eio de Janeiro. Tel.: 222 5045. The 2121865 DRES ER.

CARRESEAN: Moraton Wabb International, 60 Maction Awenia, New York, N.Y. 10010. Tel.: (212 684-660) COLLIMBAL John E. Pauri, Apprinted 871-14, Calle 90, No. 11-21, Boggato, Columbia. Tel.: 236, 97 47, 256 60 96. Talem 42072 [MINA CO].

By Phone: Call your local IHT representative with your text, You will be informed of the cost

3 lines. No abbreviations			-
Credit Cards: American	Express, Diner's Club, Eur	ocard, Master Card, Acces	is and Visa.
HEAD OFFICE PARES: For France and oil countries get listed belove 181 Ave.	SWITZERLAND: Guy Vori Theyne and Marshall Waller, P.O. Box 143, 1009 Pully, Tel.; (021) 27-58-94, Telex: 455/22 GVT CH.	COSTA RICA: Mrs. Cacilio de Se- govia, Aportado 434, San Fedro Montes de Coo, San José. Tel- 5109 240642.	PRDIA: Pother Philip, Intermedic, 12-A Kollos, Pedder Road, Icon- boy 400 026, India. Tel.: 38 50 19. Thr.: 1175/77 (GAK PN.
tries not listed below: 181 Ave. Chorles-de-Goulle, 92521 Neudly Cader, 181. 46-37-93- 85, for Classified only, Telesco 613395, top, 46-37-93 70.	SCOTLAND: Peter Bailey. The Medic Representation Compo- ny. 13 Monor Place. Edinburgh, Scotland. Tel.: (31) 226-2792. Fac. (31) 225-310. TILBREY: Scho Scrot. 73 Market	BCHADOR: Luip Lonterno, P.O. Box 3037, Pedro Carbo 632, Tel. 32 12 66 - 52 28 15, The 45361 PGCGYE. MEUCO: Sutona Cheguera. Communicaciones Internacionales, Ro	JAPAN. Todoshi Mori, Medie Soles Jopon Inc., Tomerodo Burking, 3-3-14. Stiesbosh, Mingtoke, Tokyo 105. Telr 504 1925. Teken: 25666. Fas: 975 17 07.
EJROPE	Cod, Tetrifire, Istorbal Turkey. Tal.: 148893/1476669/ 1484947. Tso 27379 CARJTR Fosc 1310386.	Marries No. 19-224. Cai Gusultie- mac, DUFL 06600 Mexico. Tel.: 535 3164. Teles: 1774349. jc/o Sharatan Hotel: Indicate tele-	VOSCA, Illianus Baldinian
AUSTRIA & GERMANY: Signid Kourod, U-LT.; Friedrichstrass 15, D 6000 Fronkfurt, Tel.: 069/7267 55. Teleo: 416721, HT D. Telefon: 727310.	For: 131Q386.  (INTED KINGOCAN: Joyce Cox, I.H.T., 43 Long Acre; London, WC2E-9.H. Tol., 01836-4802. Teles: 262009.	PANAMA: G.A. Berini, c/o Chur- leral Monagement, Publishers	Agency Ltd., UPA Building, CTO Box 1380, 54 Kyoni- Dong, Chengrio-lay, SCOLL Told: 734.76.71, Teles: 28504 UNIPUR.
BELGIUM & LUCENBOURG: Ar- flux Maketer, 6 fibe Louis Hy- pens, 1060 Brussels. Tel.: 303,1899, Teles 23972 IMPA B.	NORTH AMERICA	6-8646 El Dorado, Panama, Republic of Panama, Tel. 69- 0975. The: 2206 CHARTER PA, Face (SUP) 63 68 04.	PAKISTAN: Soyed Naseer Holder, Int'l Advertising Ltd., 2 Cliffon Rd., Karachi, Pakiston Tel.: 51 13 46. Thu: 2440. PIAR
GREECE & CYPRUS: 1.C. Remos- son, Findatou 22, Africas 10573. Tel.: 3618397/3802421, Teleso 218344 BS GR, Fox: 17249508.	New YORK: 847, 850 Third Ave. New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: 212-752 3890. Toll: Free: 800, 5727 12. Teles: 427 175. Fr. 213-755-8785	PSKU: Fernando Sarmiento, Alvo- raz Colderon 155, Piso 2, Son Isdao, Lima-27, Peru, Tel.; (3114) 417852. Thr.; 20469 GYDSA.	PHILIPPINES: Pater Copologic,
DENIMARIK: E.M. Klubien Kastel- vel 1, DK-2100 Copenhages, Denmark. Tel.: 42 93 25.	LOS ANGELES: Madán Media, 3301 Barban Rhat Suita 2001 ca	MIDDLE EAST	Anther Pieza, Pesso de Rous, Makati. Tel., 817.07.49, 817.05.82, 817.22.12. Thu 66112 MR PN.
PREAND: Pirjo Tomminieri, Oy Publiscon AB, Fredrikinieriu 338, SF-00120 Hebind, Pirjond. Tel.: 647412. Teles: 12- 2814 SGCOSF, Free: 647448.	Angeles, Co. 70068, Tel. [213] 850 83 39, Thr. 650-311- 7639, Fra 213-857-8537, SAN FEANCISCO, CAUF.: Suite	BAHRAN: Borboro Avis. P.O. Box 1030, Monomo, Bohrom. Tal. 256032. The: 8202 BAH- TAG BN.	SINGAPORE, MALATRIA.  BRUNEL LHT. Snepport, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17
2814 SIGCOSF, Fore 647948.  [RELAND: Donol McAuliffe, Framworld Advertising, Ud., 44 Lairning Road, Railwines, Dublin & Healand, Tel.; 966 000. Taige: 90880.	300, 729 Samone Street, San Francisco, Ca. 94111. Tel. (415) 342 83 39. Tn. 650-327- 1375 MO UW, Fz. 415-362- 5674.	JOSOAN: Four Konnel Marie	Singapore 0104; Tel.4 1889 222 64 7879, The 200 62 1889 224 15 67 TATMAN: Ye Chang, P.O.S. Publicity Agency, P.O. Spr. 1642, Talent 11887 EF.
Tales 9080.  ISBAE: Don Bylich, 92 Uselekin Street, P.O. Box 1127, Tel Advir. 1014 55 59745 91 37. Teu 34118 BXTV B. BXT 6374.	MIDWEST; Horold Leddy, Leddy & Associates, 345 Agtern Ave- ave, Winnelitz, Minois 69093 U.S.A. TeL: (312) 446 97 64.	Consultants, P.O. Box 811738, Ammon, Jordan. Tel.: 624430, Take: 22277 MKJO.	- OO2
Adv. Tel.: 45 55 59/45 91 37. The 341118 BKTV IL BKT 6376. Fan: 972-3-623010/623909, Est. 376.	SOUTH MIDWEST: Boy Marken, Addroff, Suite 200, 1200 Post Ook Boulevard, Houston, Texas	LEBANON: Wolld Azzi Tossom, P.O. Box 11-668, Beinst, Teles House Office, 341457, Teles: AZZ44 LE.	Release Road Bangles  103 Asoke Road Bangles  10110, Tholland, Tel. 28 24
MANY Cincel South Vin	77056. Tel.: (713) 6279730. Te: 910-881-6296. Fat: 713-627-	CMAN: R. Nagraj, Ghadeer Advertising, P.O. Sax 4620, Runi Sultanate of Oman, Tel.; 79 86 96. Tales: 2398 Americ	44. Teles: 20000 KALPATA
Councio, 6 Miliano 20122 India, 761, 546,2573. Falex; (43) SAMP (pri/ADV) ROMEs Antonio Sembrolio, 55 Vio della Mercedo, 00 (87 Rome, Tal., 679-3437. Telene.	HAMAR: Corol O'Doy, 3615 Hording Avenue, Saite 408, Ho- nokdu, 14 96816, Tal.: 808-733- 1004, Fz.: 808-733-1009 CANADA	ON, Fase 778455.  QATAR: Adel Sultan, Danis Public Relations, P.O. Box 3797.	AUSTRALIA
Rome. Tel.: 679-34-37. Telept. 620500 PTCSIA. NETHERLANDS: Arrold Tees-	TORONTO: Terry Brunne. Globe Media International, 444 front Street, West Toronto, Octobro	41177. The 4964 DANAPR CH	MELOCURPUS Brander Guiller, Hanne & Guiller Fry, Ltd., 1 Fawhere S. Ricks 31 E. Asserto for, Tel. (613) 52 53 244. For (613) 525 3277.
ing/Alfons Gries, Prof. Tulo- stroot 17, 1018 GZ Amsterdom, Tel.: 020-26 36 15. Telex: 13133. Fas: (20) 267955.	Conodo M5v 259 Tel.: (410 3855415 Tk.: 06-219629 (386-385-3275	Advertising, P.O. Box 5791, Jeddah, Tel. 667-1500, Thr. 403381 COLORS.	M3 525 3272
NORWAY: Finn Isdahl, P.O. Box 115 Paradis, Bergen, Norway, Tel.; 13 40 10. Thus 429/25	LATIN AMERICA AGGENTINA: Iris Parodi, Florido	TUNESIA: Abdelmolek Berrebolt, Societé Robah, 7 rue de l'Affec- tion Ariona Suptrieure, 2080 Tunis, Tunisia, Tel.; 710 797	NEW ZEALAND
Pubs NI. Fast 137814.	868-7 D. 1005 Button Aires.	U.A.E.: Royadra Bon Son Gulf	MENN STATEMENT ANTHONY

audience, rapt and beaming with ONDON — Today's London affection. The celebratory mood is is no longer his London and nearly palpable as it must have Sir John Gielgud moved to the been in the days when trezsured country 12 years ago. But now he actors had Stage Jubilees. Sir John is back on the stage after a decade turned down a gala four years ago spent on television and films, and when he turned 80, and quite he walks to work nights from the rightly: instead he is having one Ritz Hotel to Shaftesbury Ave- each night for the play's threenue, striding swiftly and straight- month run. "Oh they are sweet and they MARY BLUME listen," he says of the audiences. "Cockerell's family have been to backed past fat garbage bags and moon-faced crowds. When he see me and we've had tremendous interest from the nunnery at Stan-

possibly because he sees himself as a link in a long theatrical tradihave never approached his work and a whole new public as the butler in "Arthur," a role so successful that after a most enjoyable and tear-stream death death and tear-stream death death and tear-stream death d and tear-streaked death scene he rather than loll and bask he simwas resuscitated for a sequel. He just played an elderly Jew in ply went off with an old friend for oysters and an afternoon movie. the mammoth TV production of Herman Wouk's "War and Remembrance" and he ended at company even that he has very good even that he has very good even that he has very observant, and they he hereting circ.

reaches the stage door of the

Apollo Theatre it must feel like a

"Oh, yes," he says, "I've always

thought that. When I used to do

films at Lime Grove in the '30s. I

was so glad to get back to the

theater at night."

Except for "Providence," by

Alain Resnais and Brideshead

Revisited" - "It's such fun to

play prigs and bores" - his films

Abbey in Worcester.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

**SAVE MORE** 

SUBSCRIBE BEFORE

MARCH 31, 1988

INTERNATIONAL

HERALD TRIBUNE

LOSE WEIGHT, GIVE UP SMOKING

LOSE WESTORI, GIVE IT SOUTHOR A-christing. Learn stress control in a very exclusive private medical clinic in "W. Germany, 45 mirs Zunich Arport, Write or phone CHRSTEINA CLINIC, Mercenschwander Str. 32, D-7822 St Bassen, W. Germany, (I) 7672-48010.

Stay active this election year. For more information, contact: Republicans Abroad, 310 First St. S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003 USA

ALL TROKETS, Wirnbledon, Phortom, Les Mis, Cots, all sport, pop & theatre. Credit cards. Tel: UK 01-473 2848/ 2939. Fas: 01-673 1501 Now!

BRIONI. THE FINEST hand-made sur. Largest selection in Switzerland at WEINBERG the leading men's stare. Bahnharstr. 13-Zunch. 01/211 29 50.

ALL SELL OUT SHOWS. Phantom of the Opera, Les Ms, Cots, Folies, Chess available novel Tel-London 379 4636 or 240 0818. All credit cards.

THE LONDON CONNECTION - Les Mis, Promon, all theatre - tickets for

Mis. Phantom, all theatre - tickets for all events. Call UK 01 439 1763.

ANIMAL RIGHTS: English specking activists group forming. Call Albert, 47 42 82 66 Paris.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English specifying meetings in Paris, Tel: Paris 46 34 59 65.

MOVING

**MOVE** Plus

THE INTERNATIONAL MOVERS

NORWAY RYTTE SERVICE [04] 698300 Shoroger Shorog

Move All Over the World with **GLOBAL** 

RYTERNATIONAL
PARES (1) 47-20-28-28
TELENA (1) 47-20-93-68
TELEN 648-267
28 CFRCE ARCUND THE WORLD
Paris Personnel Fully Bilinguid

MARTINI TECHNOTRANS - NCE / CANNES, Tel: 93.39.43.44. Overseas Moving - Starage - Pactorig - Air/Sea Shipping, Car/Baggage, Gearance.

PERSONALS

DRINKING PROBLEM? Le Rucher of-fers English speaking residented reho-bilitation and detaurilization near Ge-neva, Tel; France 50 41 44 65

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES CANNES - PENTHOUSE INT'L Tel: 93.38.30.40 ask for Serge. Tx: 461425 If you can afford it; we've got it!

**FRIENDSHIPS** 

LINES environces a new concept of diving out in style. Unotitathed ladies and gentlemen of all ages and mainly professional and business status. We

and geritlemen of all ages and mainly professional and busness status. We have pleasure in mining you to apply for sectuaire membership with Links, Applicants would be requested to attend a personal meeting to take place 778/79 April of a well-known Landon hotel. Appointmens or amonged on neturn of proposal form, Emplied members are formally invited to attend the six major functions per year. Dunters/buffets held of teading Landon hatels and other unusual venues. Formal dress would be required of most furcional. For proposal form apply includes, Freepost, Gillingham, Kert MEZ 58R, England. No stamp required or most furcional. For Specific Medical Status and Medical Stat

says. "But I had some wonderful self-consciousness and a lack of interest in anything not immediately connected with himself or so boldly and brilliantly with Sir the theater. He is considered an interest in anything not immediately connected with himself or the theater. He is considered an interest in anything not immediately connected with himself or the theater. He is considered an interest in anything not immediately connected with himself or the theater. He is considered anything not immediately connected with himself or the theater. Ralph Richardson in David Sto- intellectual actor — Kenneth rey's "Home" in 1970, Gielgud is Tynan said he always looks full of now the distinguished bibliophile thinking — but he says he is emonow the distinguished bibliophile thinking — but he says he is emo-Sir Sydney Cockerell in "The Best tional and instinctive, a view of Friends," an amiable three-borne out by his famous "bricks" character play based on the letters or faux pas when his beautiful of Cockerell, George Bernard chamber music voice, rapid as it Shaw and Dame Laurentia is, cannot keep up with his rush of McLachlan, abbess of Stanbrook reactions. Sometimes what he says As a play "The Best of Friends" derland otherworldliness, as when

play's very end. ularly hectic performance of and physical Laurence Olivier The most interesting thing "Hamlet" with Richard Burton, about "The Best of Friends" is the which Gielgud directed, he ar-

REAL ESTATE

FRENCH PROVINCES

REPAICH RIVIERA, for noture lovers, 20 mins from Nice cirport & 10 mins from highway, 300 sq.n. villa, 17,000 sq.n. sica, 17,000 sq.n. sica, 17,000,000 Promotion Mazert, 1 Promenade dis Anglois, "Le Menidien" 0,000 Nice. Tel: Mrs. Jodson - 93,87,22,97.

JIAN-LES-PINS edge Cop d'Ambles. Very sought ofter area, villa, coim area, congraing two 80 st.m. apart-ments, 650 st.m. land. Bad bargain of F1/20,000. Agence de la Pinede, 7 Bd de la Pinede, 66160 Juan-Les-Pins. Tel-93 61 16 46. Teles. 461585.

PARIS & SUBURBS

ern building, high class, upper floor view, large 6 rooms, 3 baths, maid room, 2 terrooss, garage, 45 04 24 30

18th, MONTMAKTRE. Modern build-ing, ground Roor (1st floor) 62 stum. balcony + 120 sc.m. private garden. Price: F1,850,000. Tel. 45.51.22.37.

PARIS 16th. MARVELLOUS DUPLEX, 140 sq.m. Very high closs. Lorge re-ception. SOREGI (1) 45.01.77.28.

SPAIN

CENTRE OF MADRID LUXURIOUS HOTEL

\*\*\* 8000 sq.m., 120 bedroot boths, suites, our conditioned Commercial premises, pool RALLY OPERATIONAL

SWITZERLAND

LAKE OF LINGANO
RESIDENZA RIVALAGO
Located first five of the lake in an old remants; Swiss village. The new appriment house is constructed in a typical rush; style in high quality. Very nea appriments with 1 or 2 or 3 bedrooms. Living room with fireplace, modern kinchen, bolicany etc.
Overloolung lake and the Alps, 10 min, to luagono by but or train or boot, SFR, 207,000 to 385,000. High Swiss Marigages. Five for sale to treegners. EMERAID HOME LTD.
VIA POCCHELI 25
CH-6815 MELIEP! LINGANO
Tels CH-91-68 65 23
Fax: CH-91-68 73 44

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

ATIENTIAN EXECUTIVES
Publish your business message
In the International Herald Inbune, where more than a third
of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in
business and industry, will
read it. Just teleax us (Paris
613595) before 10 a.m., easuring that we can talex you
back, and your message will
appear within 48 hours. You
must include complete and
verificable billing archives.

OFFSHORE & UK

LTD COMPANIES

LTD COMPANIES
Incorporation and management in: UK, list of Man, Gibrotion, Turks, Anguella Pariama, Uberra, Channel Islands, Limost other offstore arreas.

• Confidential advice
• Normes services
• Residence/Immigration
• Boot registronars
• Accounting & administration
• Mail, Inleptions & Telest from INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
SERVICES LTD
Springfield C1., New Constitution
RR., Despise, late of Man
Tel; Despi

SELECTION DOBLEAC
AGen. April 20, 27. May 4, 18, 25.
Lune 1, 8, 15, For details: 48,56,06,06.
Brue Lean Dehomme, 79015 Paris.
ATTENTION REPUBLICANS ASSOCIATION AS

After walk-ons, Gielgud had his the andiences at "The Cherry Or- me into doing my very best." INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

> TRADE HOUSES IN AUGUST? Ours near San Francisco for yours in May. Tel. Hugo & Lindo: 415-381-0142 USA PARIS AREA FURNISHED 16th AVE FOCIL

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

16th VICTOR HUGO, very beautiful double living, 2 bedrooms, 2 bolis, torge well equipped bitchen, elegant furnishings, F15,000; 47,20,37,97 based position with excellent to benefits, apportunity for adva-ment, Tel. (49) - 02267 (67172. en & both, well furnished, beams, very sumry. F7,000, Tel. 47,20,37,99 SHORT OR LONG TERM, LEFT BANK APARTMENTS. No ogency fees. Tel: 43 29 38 83. NG 27 30 63.

ICTOR HUGO, high class, large living 8, bedraam, dressing, suriny, terrade, phone. Owner 4553 4775 / 4553 4456 expension, commercial copyenter, producer seets work world wide. Con travel, short or long term, Coll. D. Beatry: Bristal UK 272-291126.

MADELENE. 2 rooms, 2nd floor, chammingly furnished, central heating. 6 mos-1 year. F4,500, Tel. 4742 3788. NATION. Beautiful studio with charter, cdi comforts. Short term possi F3,900. Tel: 42 25 16 82. 16th - FOCH - 161: 45.62.52.22. Two rooms, 62 sq.m. 6th floor, Fit, porking, F4/00 + F800 charges.

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE ENGLISH TEACHERS REQUIRED for port-time work in Poissy, 3: Germon en Laye, Ruel-Mohnason & Cergy Particise. Notice specials preserred. Send CV & photo to: ISTC, 31 rue de la Brache-aux-Loups, 7:3012 Paris. PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED ST CLOUD, EXCEPTIONAL DUPLEX opertment, fig living lands gorden + posic) 3 bedrooms, 2 boths, equipped inches, gorque + cellor, F12,000 + F1,500 changes, Tel: 47.71,63.55. AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENT seeks 35 max, postion coring for the children of a family living near Allamo or other major metropolition area in ledy, Species o Little Italiano, is supert in English, BENICON, 1706 Busno Vot., Wisson Sciena, NC 27104, Tek 1 (919) 748-8022

16th CHARMING 60 SQ.M. Modern high closs building. Entrance + living + 1 bedroom + equipped kitchen + both (corpsing, many carboards, F6,000 + charges, Tet 47,71,63,55. 16th ON BOIS. 250 sq.m. Brand new + terrace, big tolon, living, office, 3 bedrooms, 3 morble boths, 2 parkings Justified high price, Tel: 42:52:24.25. LOW COST FLIGHTS

ESTONESTER COUNTY, N.Y. 2 bed-

FINANCIAL

INVESTMENTS

104% PROTECTED

HIGH INCOME US\$

Insurance Company Germenteed
Monthly Income with Growth
Advac on
Unique New Investment
Concept for Sofe Income
With Capatel Growth
Potential of +20° per year
Write or cale
Edwin Harright & Co. S.A.
Ave. de Sarmie 10, Suite 1C
CH-1003 Leutenne, Switzerland
Tal: +41 21 200971, dec 454681.

DIAMONDS

noom contemporary house on 2 ocres. 1 hr NYC, May 1-August 1/Septem-ber 1, dates fleeble, \$1500/month. Tel 914-736-2719 or Paris 4294 9038. NEW YORK, East 72nd Steet, very beautifully furnished 2 bedroom, Free now, Owner, Tel. Paris 42,22,52,80. International Business Message Center

**ACCESS VOYAGES** TAX SERVICES

ACCESS VOYAGES

One Way Reward Trip

ew York F 1000

In francisco F1500 F2000

2 Angeles F1500 F3000

Identa F1600 F3000

Iden AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS seek distributors in Western Europe for 1st quality tools frame than 2,000 items. Senous gorties only. Write to Sofile, 38 nas de Lasbonne. 75008 Paris or Foxe 331-45 63 86 77. can handle problems/dains/returns. Joyce Robhan JD, MBA, 94D, 5344 Farniew Bvd. Las Angeles, CA 90056 fek 213-216-5988/ Fam 213-216-0903 FINANCIAL SERVICES

SWISS BANK, successful for olmost 110 years, occepts new dierds, inqui-ries: c/o CONSENTA AG, Box 450, R.9490 Voctuz, Fran Switzerland 7527101 Aldwych House, 71-91 Aldwych, London WC2. Tek (1) 404 44 66 sek now by phone with credit card

WORLDWIDE PLIGHTI USA cayeline. \$160, west coast. \$260. APP, 103 rue La Soelie, Poris 8th (a few yords from Ch. Bysses). Tal. (1) 42.89.10.81. HOTELS

REAT BRITAIN THE DIPLOMAT HOTEL

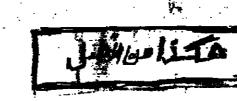
13132. Fore 200 267925.
NORWAY: Pinn belohi, P.O. Box 115 Parcelle, Bergen, Norwey, Tel.; 13 40 10. Thr.: 42725 Fubb N. Fore 137814.
PORTUGAL: Ere Ambor, 32 Rue das Joseph Verdes, Lisbon, Tel.; 67793 & 62544. The 16791 YORKY

16791 YCRO
SWEDRI: Kurin Hendahi, Ledugoordeveges 24, 5-18336 TabyStockholm, Sweden, Tel.; 109, 7920949. Fen: 087681472, chin 7920949. Fen: 087681472, chin 7920949. Sommersto, Berro Mort 1, 6 D. Redro Tessalire 8, Moderie 7,8020.
Tel. 435 28 91-453 33 05. Tel.
47747 SUYA E. Fra 5710491.

THE DIPLOMAT MOTEL

? CHESHAM STREET
BEI.GRAVIA LONDON SWIX BUT.
TEL 07-225 1544
TEL 07-225 1544
TEL 941 368 BEICUT G
FAX. 229 6153
SINGLE £49.95 + VAT
Lossed in Betgrona, between Knights
bridge & Secure Square strikers, in London's finest & most prestigous cree.
All rooms with private facilities, colors
from the color of the colors, but of the colors, finest & most prestigous cree.
All rooms with private facilities, colors
TV, direct dict felephone, hairdyess, colfee & teo moters. Substantial buffet English breakfast seved in restaurant

DIAMONDS WITH GIA certificates. Genological Institute of Americal Also sopphires, rubies, emeroids. We will apply you in buying at will some prices. VP New York. Tel. 21:2-719-2380; Faze 719-3661; The 497-4013. Imprime par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.



*torie* ·- · ¥ ·-

- .....

N 12

 $_{I,III6}$ Stage

·-\_ :

· · ...

Galler, M., I. 2 Austro-244 Fox

NEW ZEALAND

U.A.E.: Revindro Roo, Fon-Gulf Publicity, P.O. Box 3294, Dubol. Tel.: 224161/224162. Tiz.: 45884 FANCO EM.

CHINA: Stephen Hefton, S. Haston & Amocortes, 1701 Bonhom Carter, 79-83 Bonhom Street, Hong Kong, Tol. 815 25 27, Titles 77482 SHALHR, FAN: HONG KONG LILT: Midoysic Bidg., 7th Floor, 50 Glouesser Road, Hong Kong. Tel.: (5) 56106165. Titl.: 61170 Bill HK Fox: 520 28 27.